N. T. TRUE, B. L. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Remunerated Labor. Probably no time has ever existed in the history of erally brief and somewhat unsatisfactory. Since that the world where labor was so well paid to all classes, time we have sought information regarding the disease as in this country at the present day. So striking is from every accessible source, and are able to place bethe fact that there is a powerful immigration to this fore our readers some facts in regard to it not then in country from other lands. Canada, in spite of her our possession. At that time we alluded to the opin-new dominion, is losing large numbers of her popula-ion of Mr. Edward Enfell in his book on Indian corn, tion to the States. We were recently informed by that the fungus growth known as smut on corn was Conductor Whitney, that from one hundred and fifty caused by the bruises and lacerations inflicted upon to two hundred Frenchmen come over the Grand the young plant by a reckless mode of culture, the Trunk Railroad from Canada every week. These find bleeding from which results in the formation of the their way at once to our manufacturing villages, where fungi-but this statement is entirely wrong, as smut they receive better pay than they have been accus-tomed to receive at home. Whether by swelling the ed U. myadis. The spores of this species are exceedpopulation of our villages they will improve its quali- ingly minute, so much so that fifty are contained withty, may be questioned, though they are generally a in a space the one-hundred-and-sixty-thousandth part quiet people and industrious. There is one class who of a square inch or nearly eight millions within a square are not satisfied with present wages. It is the loafers inch of surface. It is in the form of a black powder, who are anxious to be waited upon by the public with- every granule of which constitutes a spore or protoout giving anything in return. Such whining, use-less beings we leave out of our reckoning. We are several intermediate stages, of reproducing a fungus glad to see honest labor well rewarded. It is some- like the parent of which it is formed. times a trying question with the farmer whether he In a recent English work on "Smut, Rust, Mildew can afford to pay such wages for labor on his farm. and Mould," by Mr. M. C. Cooke, in speaking of this This can only be decided by the extent of his business.

If he has a productive farm, he can as well afford to virulent contents flow like a poison through the innerpay good wages now as when he could not secure more most tissues, and at length attack the peduncle or axis than half as much for his crops. If a man's business of the spiklets of the ear, raising up the essential oris on a small scale, he must learn to do his work him- gans and reducing them to a rudimentary state. self as much as possible. A little extra help of a day \* \* Some ears of corn in nearer proximity to the or a few days may be demanded, which will put his smutted ears may be covered with the spores which work in good trim, and then he can go on alone. Men yet remain invisible to the naked eye, and when these who have very large farms can find it as profitable to ears are mixed with others in the heap, the chances him as ever they could, if they make use of improved are not much in favor of any not becoming charged implements in husbandry. No man can afford to live with spores. \* \* \* Experience has taught us and work with old fashioned tools. The horse should be that fungi flourish in proportion to the wetness of the made to do as much of the work on the farm as possi- season, or dampness of the locality. A wet year is al-

A man with modern implements can cultivate two correspondingly barren." acres of corn or potatoes more easily now than one thirty years ago. Many men who may read this artiserted that no seed should be planted except from ears cle can remember the hard work necessary to hoe a which have remained wholly free from the brand, row of corn for the first time in their boyhood. While (smut.) Mr. Cooke says upon this point: "The facts we would not wish to pay exorbitant prices for labor, that we rely upon chiefly as indicating the remedy are yet we would not have wages at so low a rate as they that the spores are only superficially in contact with the once were in this country, and even now in the coun- seed corn, and that they are of less specific gravity, tries of the Old World. It is encouraging to the young causing them to float on the surface of any fluid in his labor, and thereby lay up something for the fu- of many species of fungi will not germinate after satture. In a republic like ours, it is a necessary ele- uration with certain chemical solutions." He recomment of its prosperity that all classes shall be pros- mends for this purpose a strong solution of Glauber's pered in their special field of labor. Industry lies at salts in which the seed corn is to be washed, and afterthe basis of all our national, as well as individual wards, while still moist, dusted over with quick lime

"On a Farm."

us as we inquired where her sons had gone. "One," spores." Mr. A. C. Corda, a German Naturalist, in hay. He had a good situation in trade, but he wanted to spend his evenings with his family, which he could not do while in a store, and so he moved out of it on to on his new farm." We listened to her plain story every particle must be burnt or otherwise completewith intense interest. Her sons had endangered the har- ly destroyed. assing excitements of town life for the quiet of the Since writing the above, the following has reached farm. The chances are that they will all be independ- us from a correspondent at Boston, Mass., which we

He wanted to spend his evenings with his family. There are periods in a man's life when he feels that it is necessary for a time to be separated from his family. The sea captain leaves the endearments of home and traverses the broad ocean, yet he longs for the time when he can leave his ship and seek the retirement of his home. But he is apt to spend a large portion of the best part of his life abroad, before he can reach that point. The merchant, especially in retail trade, knows but little of his family. Early and late he must be but little of his family. Early and late he must be touched be made in a metal or earthern vessel, if it is to to the manual in his store to meet the wants of his customers. If a country store; a somewhat stronger solution will do me man goes to a store and finds it locked, he goes away harm. growling at the merchant and threatens to patronize Poultry Keeping on a Large Scale.

Massas. Editors:—I always read the agricultural side of the farmer. His home is his paradise, even though it be an humble one. Around that home clusters all that serves to make his life a happy one. Night invariably brings him there, and his evenings are spent almost devoid of that carking care that rasps out the brains of so many men at the present day How many farms may be bought in Maine for a small sum compared with their real worth, on which our young men might go and raise up a family and be vastly better off in a few years than by hanging around our large towns to be the servants of those who control the business affairs of such places. It gives us real pleasure whenever we learn that a young man a successful future, and it gratifies us to know many of our young men are seeking their homes in the country, and thus identifying themselves with the producing classes, the embodiment of the real wealth and prosperity of the State. The tide that has been setting towards the cities and large places seems to be turning, and promises untold groud to them sould the pollury on a large scale. Will you, or some of your readers who have had experience in the business, gratifies and of finding what I most desire to read—keeping poultry on a large scale. Will you, or some of your readers who have had experience in the business, gratifies and of finding what I most leavery week scan its columns for my favorite items, manely, the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the family of the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the subject of Poultry Basis I of finding what I most leavery week soan its columns for my favorite items, manely, the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the Family, the subject of Poultry Raising, but always for the subj somebody else, and so the poor trader is kept in bondting towards the cities and large places seems to be scale. Any one who is interested, or has had experiturning, and promises untold good to them and the cities and promises untold good to them and the MAINE FARMER, and oblige A SUBSCRIBER. communities in which their homes are fixed.

Measure Your Acres.

It is an excellent plan for every farmer to measure with a single remark. a fussy man, but would impress upon all who may have dealings with him that he is careful in all his subject treated in a favorable and minute manner.—

EDS.

Smut in Indian Corn. A year or two since we alluded to the increas

his disease in some portions of the western part of the State (where it appeared in 1866 to the extent that whole fields were completely destroyed, the stalks not for information in regard to the disease, its extent, the soil on which the corn was planted, manure used, &c., with a view, if possible, of gathering some facts concerning it. The responses received were few, gen-

ble, otherwise it will cost a great deal to keep a horse. ways exceedingly prolific in fungi, and a dry season

The rationale of this process is thus explained by the author: "It consists in the setting free of caustic soda by the sulphuric acid of the Glauber's salt combining with the lime, and converting it into sulphate of lime Such was the language of an intelligent mother to The caustic soda is fatal to the germination of the

said she, "has gone on to a farm. Another has bought his work on "Brand in the Cercals and Smut in a farm in Arosstock county, for a few hundred dol- Grain." remarks: "The brand (smut) bladders can lars, which can be made to cut one hundred tons of be very easily removed from the living plants by cuta farm, and my youngest boy has gone to live with him of brand (smut) be prevented." If thus cut out,

give in this connection:

Poultry Keeping on a Large Scale.

Nors. We shall be glad to have responses to the above from those readers who have made poultry keeping a specialty, and will hand the matter over to them

exactly every acre under cultivation. About an acre Men have figured out immense profits from keeping is too indefinite a term for the good farmer. It leaves poultry on a large scale, but so far as we are aware, the matter of manure indefinite. You are uncertain all efforts of a practical nature in this direction have whether a team can plow it in a day because you are resulted in failure. We do not pretend to tell why a little uncertain about its contents. Then the amount this is so, or from what causes the failures have reof seed necessary for an acre is another very impor-sulted, but merely mention the fact. Enthusiastic tant point. The habit of knowing just how much seed poulterers believe that with artificial hatching and you have used from year to year, serves to improve rearing, ample room, and keeping hens with a view to the judgment for the future. A string two rods long, profit from the eggs as well as the dressed fowl for with divisions marked by a red string will answer market, success will be certain. If any of our readers every practical purpose for measuring land for culti- have tried it upon a plan sufficiently extensive to vation. Exact measurements serve to give exactness in every other operation in life. Many men cannot them at once. As to the breed of hens for laying we should choose the Black Spanish or White Legborn, guess at it and are estisfied, or perhaps they have and for the table, or market, the Brahmas. We sometime roughly paced it and can tell pretty nearly cannot advise our correspondent as to the cost of the its contents. It is a satisfaction to a careful man to artificial incubator, but believe it has been deemed know how much he is worth, and an exact account will inform him better than any other method. A little register of the contents of every acre under cultivation would not give any one the reputation of being lish work re-published in this country by A. Williams a fusey man, but would inverse there all who may be a country of the contents of every acre under cultivation would not give any one the reputation of being lish work re-published in this country by A. Williams

The Uses and Value of Our Wood and Timber Lots.

In the assignment of topics to members for ad-int im reports at the last session of the Maine Board of

Agriculture, that of Forests was given to Calvin.

Article. Agriculture, that of Forests was given to Calvin even being fit for fodder) and called upon our readers | Chamberlain, Esq., of Foxoroft, who has been a member of the Board for three or four successive terms, many countries has occupied the whole of man's attention, but what has been the result? Instead of With a view of gathering information for the work of

portant topics:

"The Maine Board of Agriculture respectfully invites your attention to the facts, that this State not long ago was everywhere covered with a valuable growth of wood and timber, presenting at first an obstacle to the occupation of the soil for the purposes of civilized man. That the labor required to change the conditions of the landscape, has called out generations of wood-cutters, whose ambition is to be rid of trees, as enemies in the land. That this ambition has proceeded so far as already to involve extensive and injurious effects, not only by an inconsiderate waste of timber, but also, as many believe, upon the climate of the State—opening the country to the action of fierce winds—leading to greater extremes of temperature, diminishing the amount of rain-fall, accelerating evaporation, causing droughts, instability of mill-streams, a decrease of fruit and forage crops, and entailing a long train of ills (real or imaginary) that of the state of might have been averted by a more considerate course, in the preservation of wind-breaks at proper distances, and allowing such lands to grow wood and timber as it is admitted that most of them are bought by men

uit trees? Your obelient servant,
Foxcroft, May, 1868. Calvin Chamberlain."

Out-Door Granes.

Mr. E. W. Bull of Concord, Mass., -the originator of the Concord graps-furnishes to the Massachusett, Ploughman, the results of his trials with several varieties of out-door grapes, and as he says he "regards we believe a summary of his conclusions will be useful

Book, and himself a well known breeder of this stock, the following letter of explanation which we gladly mitted that the first study of the farmer should be to

pondent at Bingham when the annual sheep shearing of the North Kenneboc Wool Grower's Association will take place, and do not think the announcement has been published. It will probably occur, as it has here-tofore, early in June.

the practical man with limited means. Doubtless the farmer often thinks of the old saying, that "his plants and animals are growing while he is sleeping," and thus it will be with our fields—though bearing a crop, and the roots of that crop searching every little avenue of the soil, and though that crop may be exhausting it of its particular kind of food, yet nature is ever

Communications.

preparing his report, Mr. Chamberlain has sent out to farmers the following circular, which we publish with the hope that many may reply to the imquiries propounded who might not obtain the circular, and also as serving an excellent model for other members of the Board delegated to present papers upon other important topics:

Soil. Hence we believe it impossible to succeed in the same soil, for if we add large quantities of manure, these generally bring many seeds of weeds with them. Yet a practical way of destroying these weeds, or a part of them at least, is,

in the preservation of wind-breaks at proper distances, and allowing such lands to grow wood and timber as have proved to be of little or no value for other crops.

Impressed with the momentous importance of a general diffusion of information on this subject, we put in your hand the following questions, and solicit your well considered replies, to be forwarded to the undersigned in the month of November next:

1st. What has been the per cent. advance, if any, in the value of forest or wood-land, in the last ten in the value of forest or wood-land, in the last ten in your town and viginity, and also the advance is your for the process in your town and viginity, and also the advance is the value of their keeping, we should in the value of forest or wood-land, in the last ten years, in your town and vicinity, and also the advance in the price of wood and lumber in the same period?

2d. Comparing your present wood-lands with those existing ten years ago, what are the probabilities of demand and supply at the end of the next ten or twenty years, having regard to the prospective increase of population, and the introduction of new industries with their demands?

3d. To what extent has wood been encouraged to go was satisfied to lie down at night with a belly full of er crops?

4th. What is the annual cost to your town for opening roads, that might be saved by a belt of wood along farms. But as we all admire the improved animals, high ways to save the snow from drifting?

5th. What per centage of loss accrues, through winter effects, to the hay-crop and pasturage, judging by a comparison of exposed portions of fields with sheltered portions—such as a border on which snow is drifted?

6th. How does the present supply of water in small mill-streams compare with that of former times, within your recollection, or admitting of proof?

7th. What effects, if any, has increased exposure and exposure the beatter and exposure of the beatter and exposure and ommended, when asked that important question, "Is it best to fall feed our mowing fields?" we shall answer in the affirmative; for before they will become bound out we shall be ready to plow them up in our

According to the foregoing, it appears that the improvement of our soils is the foundation of the improvement of our crops, and with improved crops we can have improved animals. Doubtless this can be endorsed by many practical farmers, that if we bring the out force plants and animals of the highest two his location as about a fair average" for the grape, to our farms plants and animals of the higher type, we believe a summary of his conclusions will be useful we believe a summary of his conclusions will be useful to our readers:

"HARTFORD PROLIFIC is the earliest good grape, and profitable for the market. It bears abundantly, is large and handsome under good cultivation, and is generally considered hardy, although it does sometimes suffer in the winter. It would be safe to give it a slight protection of earth or pine boughs; ripe first slight protection of earth or pine boughs; ripe first country and the world? If we but admit that the in troduction of a new plant or animal upon our farm week in September.

The Concord is by common consent, the most profitable market grape, hardy without protection, prolific, large and handsome, and patient of different circumstances of soil and aspect; it can be counted upon more certainly than other grapes for heavy crops, and, if mate, &c., it behooves us to search earnestly and dilmildew. It will not bear heavy manuring nor close pruning. Ripe middle of September.

The lona is tender, suffers with sunburn and mildew but the first optober.

The lona is tender, suffers with sunburn and mildew but the first optober.

The lowa is tender, suffers with sunburn and mildew, but is of fine quality. Ripe first Ootober.

The Israella is quite as tender, said to be a little earlier than the Iona, (I have never been able to ripen it) suffers with mildew, and with loss of foliage by sunburn.

The Diana is a capricious grape, sometimes excellent, at other times having a peculiar flavor, which is sometimes characterized as feline, and which is peculiarly disagreeable to the connoisseur; it requires a stout loam, a warm aspect and good feeding, and is a little tender. Ripe last of September.

The Addiana is tender, suffers with sunburn and mildew, but is of fine quality. All the practicability of fencing off our farms so as to admit a rotation of crops, is soon to engross the attention of every successful farmer, for its investiguation will demonstrate to us that it is the most philosophical way that we can add to the property we have.

I hope the articles I have written upon the rotation of crops will have some little influence in causing the readers of the Farmer to search and investing the four or five years I have tried to a rotation of crops. Experience has convinced me

little tender. Ripe last of September.

The Adironada has died, root and branch, in my grounds, during the four or five years I have tried to gow it, notwithstanding eareful protection; it is of fine quality and will do to try against the south side of the house or in the city yard. Ripe third or fourth week in September.

The Delaware is an excellent early grape, and nearly or quite as hardy as the Hartford. It does best in a rather strong soil, and requires high culture, being one of the few grapes which are not injured by heavy manuring. It should not be pruned too much nor eropped to heavily when young; it is small in the bunch and berry, and is not a great bearer, but its fine quality secures it a market. Ripe middle of September."

Devon Herd Book—An Explanation.

In No. 18 of our present volume we made some strictures upon the cost of inserting pedigrees in the American Devon Herd Book as published by the Association of Breeders of Thorough Bred Neat Stock, and other matters connected with the management of that Association, which has called out from Mr. H. M. Sessions, of South Wilbraham, Mass., editor of the Herd.

In the four or five years I have tried to gue the theory, nature, and benefit to be derived from a rotation of orops. Experience has convision of orops. Experience has convinced me that the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops is practical for the fitting of a farm for a rotation of crops is practical for the fitting of a farm for a rotation of crops is practical for the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Experience has convinced me that the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Experience has convinced the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Experience has convinced the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Experience has convinced the theory, nature, and benefit to be derived from that the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Experience has convinced the theory, nature, and benefit to be derived from that the fitting of a farm for a rotation of orops. Ex

others oats, barley, corn or potatoes. While it is admitted the following letter of explanation which we gladly give place in our columns:

"DRAM SIRS:—The closing paragraph of the article on Devon Stock in your paper of April 11th, cells for an explanation from me. The 1st volume of the American Devon Herd Book, published in 1863, contained five hundred and fifty pedigrees; the 2d volume published in 1868, contains six hundred and seventy pedigrees. The 1st volume was published under the direction of Cattle Breeders Association, and at their expense; the members voluntarily subscribing it two hundred and fifty dollars to pay the publisher's bill; the committee receiving no pay for their time; the Association paying only their actual expenses. The 2d volume is published by the Committee on Deron Pedigrees, appointed by the Association. The Association having no funds, the editor is responsible for the expense, and in that respect it is a private enterprise, and I consider it perfectly proper to advertise my own herd, as well as the Herd Books.

The publishing of Herd Books in this country has sunually been at a loss. The 1st and 2d volume of Davy's Devon Herd Book, was republished, at a great expense in this country by Sanford Howard & L. G. Morris, and was almost an entire loss. The 2d volume of Davy's Devon Herd Book had a sunder the device of Jan. 16th, 1862, if do not expect to publish monther volume of Devon Herd Book. I lost too much money on the 3d volume to justify a like onter prise till I can be assured of a better reward. Mr. L. F. Allen, editor of American Short Horn Herd Book, charges one dellar fee for pedigrees, and five and sixty-two copies were sold to the subscribers. Mr. Howard writes under date of Jan. 16th, 1862, if do not expect to publish another volume of Devon Herd Book for the press."

Sueer Sueene and the proposed the proper of the division of allowing particular in the proper of the division of allowing particular in the proper of the division of course of farming particular in the p ascertain the nature of his soil and its fitness for the

fitting it —even when we are sleeping—to support a crop of another kind. Our pastures and many of our mowing fields are storing away organic food for the coming cereals, while the sun, dews, frosts, rains and air are ever disintegrating the gravelly particles and fitting them for the support of a new generation of plants. While it is admitted that we have many farms above a thorough particles and storing them. where a thorough rotation of crops cannot be practiced upon, yet it does appear (and from my own practice every year I am convinced of the fact) that from the introduction of a rotation of crops fitted for our soil, climate and market, we are to receive more

benefit than from the introduction of any new plants, animals, or machinery, or any other improvement connected with agriculture.

For the Maine Farmer

My Experience in Fattening Hogs. Massers. Editors:-I would like to give you my ex-Misses. Editions:—I would like to give you my experience in raising hogs. I take my pigs when small, and teach them to eat, rather than to drink. A hog will eat just in proportion as he drinks. One that drinks three pailfuls will eat three pailfuls. I have experimented for years on their feed, and I find that three or four quarts are as good for one that has been taught to eat, as five or six are for one that has been taught to eat, as five or six are for one that has been

taught to drink; and will make as much pork. Some will probably doubt this statement, but they will only have to try the experiment to be convinced. I will state one case: Last year I had five pigs of an age. state one case: Last year I had nve pigs of an age.

No. I run on the sow till it was four months old. I
then gave it two and a half quarts of corn or meal,
three times a day, and about the same quantity of
milk; this feed I gave every day so long as the pig
lived. It made eleven pounds of pork to the bushel.

No. 2 I kept with the other until four months old;
then gave it as much corn and meal as it could eat. No. 2 I kept with the other until four months old; then gave it as much corn and meal as it could eat. The most it ate any day was four quarts—the least, one and a half quarts—average feed, a little less than three quarts per day. If got eleven pounds to the bushel; and allowing two quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and three quarts per day until four months old, and a half months old, eating one pint of corn per day. They were then taken out and allowed just three quarts each per day, of corn and meal in qualq quantities, meal wet with about two quarts of water, corn given dry. Allowing them to weigh the same as those that I slaughtered, and several butchers said I had killed the biggest, I got over ten pounds to the bushel. No. 5 was kept the same as the others while they lived; I thing gave it as much as it could eat, average three and a half quarts; and I got nice and three-fourths pounds of pork to the bushel; and allowing this feed all the time, I got seven and a half pounds to the bushel. I did not get so much pork as I should if I had kept it on three quarts.

I have observed for years, that farmers think their hogs must have their stomachs stretched out with drink to make them grow; but years of experience and practice have taught me that there is no need of this, unless you want them to eat three or four quarts extended that the had milk, and could keep it through the summer mostly on that. I was there again in the fall in twenty-two days. He could nothave got more than it wenty-two days. He could nothave got more than it wenty-two days. He could nothave got more than in the place of cattle, sheep, and sheep, within the

in twenty-two days. He could not have got more than twenty-five pounds of pork from his six bushels; but if it had been given in one hundred and twenty-eight days, he might have realized one hundred pounds instead of twenty-five. His neighbor told me then, that he went home and fed his hog just as I told the other man to feed his, "and now," said he, "I have no hog to fat." I saw one of the best of farmers feeding his hogs. He had a firkin which held one and a half pailfuls. It was filled up with meal. He had two good hers and was ground with the eventual was around with the contouring wealth him. fuls. It was filled two-thirds full with milk, and then filled up with meal. He had two good hogs, and was going to give them that. I told him it was more than I should give to six. He said they ate fourteen quarts per day. He couldn't have got more than two or three pounds of pork per day. I had three that ate eight quarts per day, and my eight quarts would produce from three to four pounds per day; so I was savin six quarts of meal per day.

sheets of empty comb, thus giving to new swarms valuable material to start with. To open a hive, search out the queen, and introduce an Italian in her search out the queen, and introduce an italian in her stead, was with her no uncommon occurrence. By all means, let the ladies be encouraged in this pleasant, healthful and profitable employment. Calate, May 9th.

L. Q. Wilson.

More about Windmills for Farmers.

Missas. Editors:—The subject of wind power for farmers, which has appeared in two numbers of your valuable paper, is one of great importance, although so little is thought of it at present. The idea of seeing your year's wood sawed ready for use, by one of the freest agents of power known, is enough to induce almost every one who has to prepare from twelve to twenty cords per year, to go to some expense to gain the object so much desired. The account given in your issue of May 9th, by D. W. Morey, proves to my satisfaction that it can be done, but I should prefer to have the power applied to a circular saw than in any other way. Will Mir. Morey please inform me through the medium of your paper, the way he builde his wheel, that is, how the hub or centre is constructed, the length, width, and number of the arms or wings, how they are secured to the hub, and on what bevel or angle they should be placed to insure the greatest power? I am much interested in this matter, and propose to build one the ensuing winter. I apprehend ne difficulty in its construction, with the exception of the wheel, and as I live in a section of the country where they are used for no purpose except to frighten the crows from the cormselds, any information respecting it will be thankfully received.

I have purchased a lot of pulverised clam shellsthat is, ground up in the form of plaster. Can you or any of your readers inform me as to the best method of using it?

A Synaganner.

North Edgecomb, May 9th. More about Windmills for Farmers.

MESSES. EDITORS:—I had a large and valuable apple tree, that blossomed very full every spring; but in consequence of the apple worm all fell off except—say half a bushel of wormy things, and it troubled me

say half a bushel of wormy things, and it troubled me thus several years.

I read in my Farmers' Encyclopædia that if I sowed plaster into the tree when it was in bloom (blossoms just opening) and when the dew was en, it would prevent the apple moth from laying her eggs, and the apples would hold on. I sowed in six quarts of plaster, and harvested five bushels of apples. The next year I sowed the same quantity again, and harvested five barrels. The third year I was absent, and no plaster was applied; and I lost my apples. These facts speak two words—one against apple worms; the other in favor of reading valuable agricultural works; consequently I draw the following balance sheet:

Dr. To Encyclopædis, \$8.50

Cr. By one item of information, whereby 15

To Encyclopedia,
By one item of information, whereby 15
bushels of apples were gained, at \$1
per bushel,

Agricultural Miscellanu.

The Love of Fine Cattle. Having discussed our cattle chiefly from a utilita-

rian view, it may not be out of place to touch them in a different, and somewhat sesthetic character, as

n six quarts of meal per day.

I have seen the most shrewed farmers keep their too, it is fast becoming in farther Western States, hogs on milk through the summer; then give them six or eight quarts of meal per day to fat them, and have some times heard them say they hal got them clied, and they didn't eat so much. Then they had courages, and all are either now, or soon to become of the towards in the areas of heard element, with an equally active and they had courages, and all are either now, or soon to become of the state of the st

clied, and they didn't eat so much. Then they had got their stomachs just as they ought to have been kept. If they had begun one week or one month before, they would have got them clied so much sooner; and if they had been kept on steady feed there would have been no need of this clying process. I can make one bog weigh five hundred pounds with fifty bushels, or three, weigh nine hundred with sixty bushels of corn.

A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Maine Farmer.

A Few Bee-Notes.

Courages, and all are either now, or soon to become the homes of herds almost countless in the aggregate. It is different in the Middle and Eastern States, which have been longer settled, and the land divided into smaller farms of diversified cultivation, more thickly inhabited, with cities and villages, and their outlying home lots and paddocks—almost within sight or sound of each other's church bells. If the western farmer prefers the bulky Short-horn, or Hereford, to graze over his broad, rich acres, none the less should the calculating, industrious tillers of lesser acres, be attached to their Devons, their Ayrshires, or Alderneys, or the statelier Holsteins, and Short-horns, which are winning their way among them.

Messas. Editors:—In that new feature of the Farmer—"Bee Notes," I, as well as an "old subscriber," take much interest. It is but natural that his neighbor, in looking about for a cause of failure in his fruit crops, should attach the blame to something; but he has not probably removed the cause by destroying his bees.

My experience in the matter is just the reverse of his. The apiary in which I have an interest contained

constitutions of the matter is just the reverse of his. The apiary in which I have an interest contained early last season, some thirty hives. Noar by is the apple orchard, to which, of course, the bees had free access, but their visitations did not seem to affect the crop of fruit, unless, indeed to make it more abundant, for the crop was excellent, and that too in a season of scarcity. If the "neighbor's" fruit crop increases, as a direct result of removing his bees, I hope he will make it known through these columns.

Where hives are kept near large trees, the swarms are always liable to alight on them. I know of no way to prevent it entirely, unless artificial swarming is practiced. If Mrs. C. will adopt the method recommended by Quinby—by the way, every bee keeper should have some ged practical work on bees—the or six feet high, trimmed, except the top, which should be tied to form a close head, are set at proper distances from the hives, in holes made with a crow-lar, so they can be easily removed. Swarms will almost invariably alight on rests of this kind.

It is gratifying to notice the growing interest manifested by the ladies in the management of boes. That they can care for them, and do it well, is sufficiently proved. Gentle hands, sharp eyes, and nimble fingers come admirably into play in the various manipulations of the bee hive.

In transferring from the common, to the American hive, last year, my sister took charge of the whole operation, doing all the work herself, except cocasional heavy lifting. Nearly all the frames of twenty-five new hives were also filled by her hands with reserved sheets of empty comb, thus giving to now swarms valuable material to start with. To open a hive, search out the queen, and introduced from abroad by men distinguished in various positions, professions, and occupations, who have thus employed portions of their wealth, as well as because of their support of the profess of hive would be appreciated by the less wealthy farmer at home, when once assured of what they

opportunity, is to abuse one of God's signal Provi-dences for our support and welfare.—Allen's new

Ashes, Plaster and Hen Manure.

To Prevent Cattle from Jumping Fences.

One of the most trying annoyances to the farmer is to have breachy cattle. They not only set a bad example to other cattle, and destroy fences and crops, but they frequently lead to bitterness of feeling between neighbors, who have lived in harmony for many years. This sometimes ends in a fierce and protracted litigation, ruinous, perhaps, to some of the parties, and destroys the good feeling and amiability that had previously given the neighborhood a good name. This change of feeling is not confined to those who were at first most interested in the matter, but who were at first most interested in the matter, but

Various devices have been resorted to in order to prevent such trespasses, and especially in repard to sheep, but none have succeeded, or only in a limited degree. Now we have a new one, and if it is not degree. Now we have a new one, and if it is not cruel or painful, or will not greatly discommode the animal operated upon, and is a remedy, we can see no objection to employing it. It is to "clip off the eyelashes of the under lids, with a pair of scissors, and the ability or disposition to jump is as effectual-ly destroyed as Sampson's power was by the loss of his locks. The animal will not attempt a fonce again

nis tocks. The animal will not attempt a funce again until the eyelashes are grown."

This fact has been promulgated by that distighuished breeder of cattle, Mr. Samuel Thorne, of Dutchess county, N. Y., who states that he tested it upon a very breachy pair of oxen with entire success. He considers a knowledge of the fact of great value to himself, and hopes it will prove so to others.—N. E.

Rearing Calves.

The following is an extract from an essay on "Dairy

agement of dairy stock." It is of the first importance that all farm stock be kept in a thrifty, growing condition. It is much easier to keep a young animal growing, than it is to start that animal after it has, by want of care or proper food, been allowed to stop growing. Could every farmer be properly impressed with the fact that when a young animal is fed only sufficient to main its present condition and weight, that amount of food is lost, an important point would be gained. I know of no single item in which we suffer so much loss.

be gained. I know of no single item in which we suffer so much loss.

The best method of rearing dairy stock will vary
with different individuals. To rear calves dropped in
spring, a good, and I think economical method, is to
put two calves to a cow, (provided one not too valuable is at hand,) and turn to pasture. I prefer, however, to have them dropped in autumn, or between
October and January. They may be allowed to take
the milk from the cow at regular intervals, or be
taught to drink the milk, and at three or four weeks
old, skimmed milk may be substituted, and the calves old, skimmed milk may be substituted, and the calves will thrive well, with the addition of good hay and provender. For provender, I know of nothing better of roots, without injury. Calves dropped at this sea sor, have several advantages over those dropped in spring. They usually receive better and more regular care, are better prepared to endure the cold of the suc-ceding winter, and until they arrive at maturity, al-ways hold an advance of several months, in age and size while reckoned in the same class.

Plowing up old Orchards.

A question frequently arises as to the best course to be pursued with an old neglected orchard, which has become covered with a dense sod of grass, and this often of an inferior character, and full of disagreeable weeds. Orchards that have been widely planted, and which have gaps from the decay of trees, especially when these have been trianged an with high trees. when these have been trimmed up with high stems, and long, naked branches, do not cast sufficient shad upon the ground to prevent the growth of grass and weeds. These intruders occupy the surface soil to the disadvantage of the roots of the fruit trees, and we may wonderfully improve the health of such erchards by plowing the ground, and at the same time severely pruning the branches and cleaning the bark of these old trees. These good results may be continued by shallow culture of the soil, with suitable applications of manure where needed. By giving a dose of lime, ward him for his labor and his out lay. It may be urged as an objection to breaking up the sod, that the most careful plowman will unavoidably damage some of the roots that approach the surface; but this is an injury that must be submitted to; and after all, it is not such a serious affair, and is overbalanced by the advantages of renewing the productiveness of the exhausted orchard.—Dr. Warder's American Pomeiogy.

We believe in mulching as much as we believe in good cultivation, for it is a part of it; but there is a time for benefit to be derived in the greatest degree from both. Light, heat, air and moisture are as essential to the growth of roots below ground as they are to that of leaf and twig above; but if the multh is not the ground early in average the direct action. are to that of leaf and twig above; but if the multh is put upon the ground early in spring, the direct action of these elements is lost, growth is retarded until heat has approached from a side connection, and it is then continued often late in the season, resulting in an immature, unrips condition of the plant. We have found our best results to come from attring the soil frequently until the summer heat, then apply our mulch, removing it again early in October, and again applying it as soon as the ground is well frozen. By this course we give our roots, in the spring, the benefit of the elements they need to make perfect growth; we keep the powerful rays of the midsummer sun away and thus give them a longer time to fully mature wood and root; we give them in autumn the action of the atmosphere to enable them to gradually harden the root and branch and fit if for the extreme cold of winter; and in winter, after having frozen them to sleep, we cover them so that they may not be wakened from week to week, but continue their nap until such time as, by the natural order, they should

instinct, which guides bees when they go wild, it is observable that they usually seek an entrance into forcest trees well up towards the principal limbs even when convenient openings offer in the trees selected nearer the ground. This poculiarity in bees we have noticed, on several coossions, when they have gons wild, but do not assert that this is uniformly their practice. But, assuming that bees are good judges of location, the fact mentioned would seem strongly to favor an attic position for the hives in the bee-house. It is inferred that such an elevation renders the colonies less liable to intrusions from moths and other vermin inimical to them, while supplying increased vigor in the accumulation of stores during the honey season.—Rural New Yorker.

The labors of fruit-book writers can hardly be esti-The labors of fruit-book writers can hardly be estimated, when we remember or acknowledge that there are over three thousand varieties of apples named and distributed, over two thousand of pears; nearly two hundred of cherries; more than that of peaches and plums; and of strawberries, untold numbers. Let us look forward with a hope that some of our Horticultural Societies will make a bold push and a first step toward checking the introduction of a new sort without some real superior merit to demand for it a place in the list of those worthy of general attention.

# The Maint Jurmer.

\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within three months of the date of Subscription. Er These terms will be rigidly athered to in all cases. JE

All payments made by subscribers to the Parsen will be creditad in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed day upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in al cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

grA subscriber desiring to change the post office di

his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

### COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

M. V. Danimo will call upon subscribers in the Vashington, during the months of April and May. Mr. C. S. Aven will visit the north County during the month of May.

urday last, that a vote was taken on that day in the ing in a verdict of not guilty. The vote stood 19 for acquittal and 35 for conviction, just the number to secure the defeat of impeachment. A change of one vote would have given the required two-thirds for conviction, and the removal of President Johnson would have followed this result. The eleventh article, upon which the vote was taken, was evidently put forward as the strongest of the series of charges, and failing to carry that, the failure of all the other articles is inev-

Seven Republican Senators voted not guilty, name ly: Fessenden of Maine, Trumbull of Illinois, Grimes of Iowa, Henderson of Missouri, Fowler of Tennessee, Van Winkle of West Virginia, and Ross of Kansas Against three of the number, Messrs. Van Winkle Fowler and Ross, charges are publicly made of bribery and corruption, all of them, as is alleged, having a short time previously declared their intention to vote guilty on the eleventh article. It will be seen that the Managers of the House of Representatives have been empowered to investigate the matter, with a view to present charges against these

Upon the announcement of the vote on the eleventh article, a vote was passed to suspend proceedings on the remaining articles and to adjourn the Court to Tuesday, 26th inst. It is said that during the interim an effort will be made to admit the newly recon structed States, Arkansas, North and South Carolina Georgia and Louisiana, to representation in Congress, the votes of the Senators from those States being relied upon to convict the President. This purpose, howev er, has been disavowed by several Senators who are among the strongest advocates of impeachment. Ther can be little doubt therefore, that upon the re-assembling of the Court, the remaining articles will be defeated, and impeachment killed in the Senate.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. The Con vention for the nomination of republican candidate for President and Vice President met in Chicago on Wednesday of the present week. Full delegations from all of the States, including the newly reconstructed States are in attendance. It is conceeded that Gen. Grant will receive a unanimous nomination for President. For the Vice Presidency there will be an exciting contest. Many names are mentioned, among the most prominent of which are Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, Ben Wade of Ohio, S. T. Colfax of Indiana, and Henry Wilson of Massachusetts. The letter-writters say that according to present indications, the contest lies between Wade and Hamlin, although it is possible that some new man may be successful in the general scramble for the honors. The nominations will be made on Thursday.

of Soldiers and Sailors of the late war was held in Chicago on Tuesday last. Twenty-three States were represented and the attendance was very large. Resolutions were adopted nominating Gen. Grant for President, pledging support to the republican party, approving the impeachment of President Johnson and denouncing the Senators who voted for his acquittal, "as falling short of the proper discharge of their duty in this hour of the nation's trial, and as un-

Payson Weston, whose former walk from Portland to Chicago lust autumn attracted so much attention, is preparing for another and greater feat of pedestrian ism. He is to walk from Bangor, Maine, to St. Paul, Minn., and return to Buffalo, N. Y., making in all 5000 miles in one hundred consecutive days. This feat is to be done for a wager of \$25,000 a side, in

daily in order to win. He will also have to walk 100 miles inside of 23 consecutive hours five times during the march of the 5000, that is to say, once in each thousand, and should he fail in doing this feat once, he forfeits all claim to the \$25,000 purse, and forfeits \$2000 for each event to the backers of time in the wager. He will also walk 50 miles in ten consec utive hours, once in each thousand miles, making five times in all. In both of these feats he will be allowed two trials at each event. Mr. Weston purposes starting on or about the 18th of August from Bangor, and terminating at Buffalo on November 26. He will be accompanied during his entire walk by a party of six sworn judges, and there will be attached to the carriage an odometer for the correct measure of the

The series of Washingtonian Temperance med ings now being held on Saturday evening of each week at Darby Hall are fully attended, and we learn that great good is being done among that class of people who can only be reached and saved by kindly and nounciation, which for years past have been almost exclusively used by the advocates of temperance, have given place to the law of love and the language of kindness, and the beneficent fruits of the mo are already perceptible in reclaiming and reforming men who have persistently resisted all other efforts in their behalf. We hope these meetings will be sustained and their good influence continue to be felt in

SCHOOL AGENTS. School agents should bear mind that an important duty devolves on them by a recent change of the school laws. They are required to make returns of the number of scholars in respective districts to the selectmen of the town sors, is now incumbent on the agents. If they nege are required to perform this duty and de trict. Blanks are furnished each agent by the State and they should carefully attend to the matter.

The Messrs. Chase Brothers, formerly of Sid ney, for some years past engaged in the sale of fruit frees and shrubbery in this State and the British Provinces, furnished from New York nurseries, have sold and delivered in Maine during the present sprin 125,000 trees. Two of the brothers have removed t chester, N. Y., their nursery business having become so extensive in that State as to require the onstant personal superintendence. Mr. M. V. B. hase, a member of the firm, has located himself in this city, where he will have the future charge of the

tor of the South Parish church in this city, will give an historic lecture on Sunday Schools—the origin and progress of the movement from the earliest times until now; at the Granite church. All are invited.

Items of State News. The Banger Whig says last Saturday evening, three young men named G. P. Todd, Leonard Grover and Stanwood Page, while an their way from Ripley to Cambridge on a fishing excursion, came upon a bear crossing the road followed by three cubs. Interposing a blookade between the old bear and her young, and respond with the name of the town. Auburn is now so having no sun with them they considered the idea of wall known that the substitute Correspondation of the control of

tance off at the time, ran to the river's edge and then piece of land as we know of anywhere. This leads us swam to his son, who was in imminent danger. By to notice a point. There are many such small streams this time Mr. Bishop was so exhausted that he could running through meadows and intervales that might not control his son, who was half strangled, and who be improved by cutting straight channels on one side clutched his father's neck frantically and powerfully. or the other, and thus improve the grounds immense-In all probability both father and son would have been by. The water would run more awifuly, cut the chandrowned, had not assistance been speedily rendered. nel deeper, lower the water, and thus improve the

Samuel Locklin of Temple, committed suicide by hang-ing himself. He went to the barn in the morning to do his work as usual, but being gone some time, his After looking over the rich grass lands of the wife went to call him. She found him standing on we returned to the Junction, with a good appetite the barn floor, and spoke to him several times before which we quieted by stepping into Clark's dining hall she discovered that he was dead.

I. Hubbard, of Winterport, was found dead in his dinner we took a walk northeast of the Junction bed one morning last week. He had been in the habit on Tarbox hill. From this point a splendid view of of taking small doses of prussic acid for the relief of a the country may be had. Mt. Washington is seldom He was a young man of fine promise, about twenty-five years of age, and recently admitted to the bar.

June next. She is said to be healthy, active, and re- this vicinity, in the basin and near the sources of Roytains all her energy of mind. During the war, this all's river, are excellent grass farms. They are chief lady took great interest in the loyal cause, and always ly a clay loam, free from stone and easily cultivated.

Many of them would be vastly improved by drainage.

died on Tuesday from the effect of the injuries received. Mr. Fairfield Vickery of Auburn, was knocked down and rifled of his pocket book and watch on the bridge WHERE IS THE CITY? Boston: Roberts Brothe in Lewiston, by three ruffians on Wednesday night last. Two men, named Mahoney and Connor, sus-

money and could not get home. "Rum" is the word was not satisfied they were either the true oburch that unlocks the whole secret.

. Hooper has recovered a verdict against S. G. Has-

ing in a boat from Cherry Island to Indian Island, they were capsized by the boat sticking on an old wire stake. Three of them were rescued by another boat, but Hiram Guptil and Chaffey sank before they could not turn coldly away from him who cometh by the be reached. The former was about thirty-one years gates of Dan, or Simeon, or Gad or Napthali." Then old and leaves a wife and two children at Lubec. The Israel Knight said to himself, "There is peril in my latter belonged at Indian Island, and was about twen- thus halting between opinions. Henceforth, I will ty-one years of age.

have had twenty-two lambs.

Mr. Daniel Wood of Bangor, left the store of M. S. judgest." Jackson, Esq., about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, The Old World in its New Face. Impressions of probably in a fit of mental aberration, and has not Europe in 1867-1868. By Henry W. Bellows. Vol. I. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1868. was small in stature, had dark hair, was dark complected, thin in flesh, and had lost nearly all of his teth. His friends are anxiously searching for him or

Wm. Roy, of Eastport, was tried for conspiring with its every day phases, points which foreign travelothers to seize and destroy the schooner Two Friends, writers generally overlook. This volume takes us at the time of the Fenian invasion in Passamsquoddy through France, Germany, Switzerland and Prussia, Bay, two years since. The jury were unable to agree the historio, artistic and religious elements of which upon a verdict, standing eleven for conviction and one are sketched with great beauty and simplicity, formfor acquitttal. The case will be again tried the pres- ing a narrative pleasant and instructive, and which

The Patten Voice says a young man while at work cluding volume of the work. a few days ago on Crystal stream, river-driving, at- Like all the publications of the Harpers, the volume been drinking hard for some time, and was then out city at Fenno's book store, North's Block. of liquor, and had been suffering terribly from delir- A SISTER'S BYE-HOURS. By Jean Ingelow. Boston

The Banger Whig says that a cow case was disposd of in the Supreme Court, in that place, on Satur- Christian pen of one whose prose and poetry have be day, by being entered neither party, which has been come as household words even in our own country, efore the Court about six years, during which time and whose place in our hearts is second to few of the one of the contestants has died, and the costs of the genuine, sympathetic writers for the people of the suit have amounted to one hundred and fifty dollars. present day. While some of the sketches in this vol-The value of the cow was twenty dollars.

ship-owner, died at his residence in Gardiner, Thurs- Although intended mainly for the young, yet "childay noon, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, after dren of a larger growth" can find profit and pleasur

on, our oldest inhabitant, died on Thursday last, aged sinety-five years and five months. He retained his ental faculties and his lively interest in public af-

ground, burning Mrs. Spencer in the flames. She was about ninety years of age and nearly helpless. A and national importance. Among the latter, that by laughter living with them made a fire and left for a Edward Howland on "Our Railway Management," eighbor's on an errand, and before her return the will command thoughtful attention at the present mo

rescue the old lady.

The Thursday morning passenger train from Banor ran into a "dug-out"-an effect of Wednesday night's storm—near Kendall's Mills. The engine and ender passed over in safety, but the baggage and smoking cars were thrown from the track and seriousv injured. No persons hurt.

The Somerset Reporter says on the 9th inst., New Portland voted to "pass by the Article" which provided for a vote on the question of loaning the aid of Library of Select Novels," a series of fiction that at the town to the Somerset Railroad. This is equiva- far as we know does not contain a single exceptional ent to a refusal to aid.

Early on Wednesday morning of last week, uildings of Robert E. Butler of Cushing, occupied by himself as a store and a dwelling, were destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved but a few bedelothes-The goods were insured for \$600 and the building for

Thos. W. Strout, just sentenced to three years imprisonment for burglary, and Chas. Coombs, awaiting sentence for horse stealing, escaped from Auburn jail

Company, at the adjourned annual meeting Monday evening, voted to proceed forthwith to make such imrovement upon their dam as will add greatly to its ower. An effort to limit the expense, varying between \$5,000 and \$10,000, failed of a vote, and the

smount to be expended was left to the discretion of the arm of Mr. Luther Niles of Rangely yielded an income

f \$5032 last year. The first saw mill in New England was put up at York, every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Rockland Patriot states that as Mr. William cers and sailors an opportunity to attend church Groton of Washington, was riding over a causeway in that town on Saturday last, he met with a serious acident by being thrown from a gig and so entangled a convenient and comfortable one for travellers beby his foot that the wheel passed directly over his breast, fracturing his ribs and dragging him head

Another fire in Warren on the 28th ult., consu the barn of Robert A. Spear, together with a cow, the pr earling calf, swine, two yoke of oxen, fifteen sheep, one fifty or sixty heus, and eight tons of hay. A ared in a vain attempt to save the exen. No insur-discourse on "Christianity and Woman." Be

Editorial Correspondence.

a blockede between the old bear and her young, and respond with the manness the town. Another is now so having no gun with them, they conceived the idea of each throwing his coat over the head of a cub and taking him captive, which fest they accomplished, and brought their capture safely home in triumph. The befound anywhere in Cumberland county. It reold one escaped in the woods, and all attempts to catch her were fruitles.

We learn from the Hailowell Gazette that last Wednesday afternoon a son of John Bishop, of Chelsea, while in a boat in company with two other small boys, fell overboard. His father, who was some distance off at the time, ran for the river's adea and then The Franklin Chronicle says that on Saturday, Mr. land greatly to its advantage. In places where land

where anybody who has been once would be sure to he discovered that he was dead.

Where anybody who has been once would be sure to the Belfast Journal states that the son of Col. N. want to go again when he travels that way. After ach complaint, and undoubtedly took too much. seen to so good an advantage to its very base, as from The Somerset Reporter says Mrs. Berthaia Tozier of ably in Oxford county, as it can from Cumberland thens, will be one hundred and three years old in county, sixty or seventy miles distant. The farms is assisted in getting up soldiers' levees.

The Bangor Whig states that Mrs. Leighton, whose severe burning was recorded some two weeks since.

Many of them would be vastly improved by drainage.

Many of them would be vastly improved by drainage.

Many of them would be vastly improved by drainage.

### Editor's Table.

The narrative of Mr. Israel Knight—whoever he may be—in his search for the True Church, the pecu-The Journal says a young man who resides in Auburn not many days since, left town for Boston with \$700 in his pocket. A few days since a friend received a letter from him requesting that a demand for \$100, which he held against a certain party in Auburn, be collected and sent him, as he was out of money and could not get home. "Burn" is the activated a letter from him requesting that a demand for \$100, which he held against a certain party in Auburn, be collected and sent him, as he was out of money and could not get home. "Burn" is the collected was not eatisfied they many good things were found, yet he He was about to give up in despair when he applied to In the Supreme Judicial Court at Belfast, Charles an old christian friend to help him out of his perplexkell and three others, of \$918, for conspiring against him on the right track. There were gates on all sides of the city described by the prophet as being the one On Thursday last, while five young men were row- in which the Lord dwelt, and every gate led to the

seek to be a disciple of Christ, I shall love all men Benjamin Sweetser, of Cumberland, has in his flock though they love me not. In whatever place I find a wo sheep that have had sixteen lambs in two years; true worker for the good of his fellow men, I will be one had, in 1866, two lambs, the other had three; in to him a brother." He sought the city no longer 1867, the same as in 1866; in 1868, both sheep had He had found it, and over all the gates thereof, on three lambs. Fourteen other sheep in the same flock either side, he read the inscription: "Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that

12 mo. pp. 454.

In the U. S. Circuit Court, at Portland last week, us of the social and religious aspects of foreign life in will cause the reader to long for the second and con-

empted suicide by cutting his throat with his jack- is given to the public in a comely dress, and will form knife in a shocking manner. It is said that he had a valuable addition to any library. For sale in this

A collection of seven beautiful little stories from

ume are old acquaintances, others are new, and is Wm. Bradstreet, well known as a ship-builder and their collected form all will be welcome to every home from their perusal, and like all the publications of the The Waterville Mail says that "Gen. Jesse Robin-Messra. Roberts, the book is a model of neatness in its

THE GALAXY for June, contains four full-page illu trations, engraved in the highest style of the art of wood engraving, by Gaston Fay, W. J. Hennessy, We learn from the Whig that in Argyle, Monday Winslow Homer and Sol. Eytinge. The articles orning, the house of John Spencer was burned to the in the number are from well known names, and the ouse was discovered in flames, but not in season to ment. The Galaxy, under its new publishers, will assume high rank as an illustrated and literary publication. Terms \$4 per year. New York: Sheldon Co., 498 Broadway.

BRAKESPEARE; or the Fortunes of a Free Lance. By George Lawrence, author of "Guy Livingstone," &c.

Poor Humanity. By F. W. Robinson, author "Christie's Faith," &c. The above from Nos. 318 and 314 of "Harper

Library of Select Novels," a series of fiction that so ble work. Issued in paper covers, double column pages, and sold at 50 cents each. Received through Fenno of this city, who has them for sale.

New Music received from the publishing lenry Tolman & Co., 291 Washington St., Boston: Menuet. For the Piano. By Stephen A. Emery. Crown Diamonds. From "Beauties of the Opera. Arranged for the Piano by Adolph Baumbach.

Alpine Bells. (Tyrolienne) Oesten. Arranged b A. Banmbach. When I am near thee. German of Franz Ab

rith English translation. Those blue eyes. From "New Songs," by J. Ha

These pieces and all other music published by an & Co., for sale by E. E. Patterson, Augusta.

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. By reference to the advertisement of this company which appears in our present number, it will be seen that a change of time has taken place in the running of the boats. By the present arrogement they leave Galt's wharf for New he falls of the Newichewanucock, or Salmon Falls This change is made in order that the boats may remain in Portland over Sundays, thus giving the offi-The "Dirigo" and "Franconis" have been put on

> Gen. Nat Head of New Hampshire, a member of the Board of Managers of the National Military Asylums, has taken charge of the work of rebuildi the Asylum at Togus, destroyed by fire last winter

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

Ayes-Messrs. Anthony Cameron, Cattell, Chan-

Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—34. Noes -Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon. Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers,

The order was adopted by ayes 34, nays 19.

Senator Johnson said Mr. Grimes was now here in a proceed to vote upon the articles of impeachment, commencing with the eleventh article, which was

The Chief Justice then and the 11th article, which is in substance as read the 11th article, which is in substance as read the 11th article, which is in substance as read the 11th article, which is in substance as read the 11th article, which is in substance as read the 11th article, which is in substance as read to the legality of Congress, or that its legislation was binding upon him; and with attempting to prevent the execution of the Tenure of Office act; with attempting to prevent Secretary Stanton's resuming his office, although the Senate refused to concur in his suspensation; and with attempting to defeat the execution of adjournment was revelant to the argument now being made. That depended upon the imagination of the speaker (laughter), and as all had seemed to be disposed to allow the highest flights of imagination, he did not now feel justified in restraining the speaker.

The Chief Justice then directed the Secretary to call the real and the Senators answered as follows:

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The Chief Justice then directed the Secretary to call the real secretary to call the real and the senator of deportment was revelant to the argument now being made. That depended upon the important to the argument now being made. That depended upon the important to the argument now being made. That depended upon the important to the argument now being made. The chief Justice then directed the Secretary to call the real state of the could not say whether the question of adjournment was revelant to the argument now being made. The chief Justice the directed has been at the could not say whether the question of adjournment was revelant to the argument now being made. The chief Justice the figure of the could not now feel justified in

son of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers-19.

Senator Williams moved to take a recess of fifteen Senator Williams moved to Law a 20000 v. Institutes, which was not agreed to.
Senator Williams then moved that the Court of Impeachment adjourn until the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock.
Senator Johnson asked if it would not be proper to

the Senate directed otherwise.

Senator Drake raised the point that nothing was now in order while the motion to adjourn was pend-Senator Hendricks raised the point that a motion pending.

The Chief Justice stated that the last point was well

taken, and directed the Secretary to read the roll, which being read the Chief Justice stated that there were 35 votes for guilty and 19 for not guilty, and that the President was therefore Acquirted on the 11TH ARTICLE.

The Chief Justice then stated that the Senate

now in process of carrying out the order to proceed to yote upon the articles of impeachment, and no motion was now in order while that order was pending. Senator Conness appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the appeal was sustained.

The Chief Justice stated that the decision of the Chair having been overruled the order of the Senator

Chair having been overruled, the order of the Senato

Senator McCreary then moved to adjourn without date, which was rejected.

Senator Buckalew moved to strike out Tuesday 29th, and insert Monday next, which was rejected. The question was then taken on the motion of Senator Williams, resulting in the affirmative, 32 to 21.

The Chief Justice then stated that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, stood adjourned until Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The President pro tem. resumed the chair.

Mr. Conness moved to adjourn.

Mr. Conness moved to adjourn.
Mr. Drake asked him to withdraw the motion for The Chair said there was no motion pending until

Mr. Conkling would like to know the is proposed recess.

Mr. Davis said he wanted to go hor

Mr. Conkling said the House of

Mr. Conkling said the House of Representatives had been on leave for the last three months. Nearly all of them had been home. If Senators wanted to go to the Chicago Convention it might be very well, but he did not suppose they wanted to stay here during the dog days. There was an immense business now accumulated and they should stay here to attend the if

Mr. Morgan said if there were any Senators who wanted to go to the Chicago Convention let them go. He did not think there were many of them who did want to go, and the remainder should stay here and

necessary to enable the Chamber to be put in order, and, in addition, it had always been the custom to adjourn over for the National Convention.

Mr. Wilson declared he should vote against the recess. They had better stay here and pass the Arkansas and other bills which were now on their table. The Chamber was well enough now. He did not want to go Chicago, and he did not know that many Senators did.

Mr. Munger ross to a point of order, namely, that after the managers appointed to conduct the process.

every member of the Senate was very much exhausted, and he thought a week's recess would enable them to some back and be more refreshed and able to do more business between now and the first of July than if

ment, particularly in view of the recent frequent adjournments.

Mr. Hendricks did not think it proper to be sending bills to the President while the articles of Impeachment were hanging over his head. He (Mr. H.) had as much desire as any one to see the Southern States restored in some shape or other to the Union, but there has been no such demand in the last three years to restore these States to their place as to justify this demand now.

Mr. Nye had had enough experience in this body to know that it was useless to oppose an adjournment for a week, a day, or an hour. He thought the President would be able to take eare of himself with his new recruits. He thought a little embarrassment to the President would not be unprofitable. Let Aranass in and relieve him of his embarrassment by not sending the bill to him at all to have it sent back here at the end of ten days with another defiant veto. We have had enough of them. Let as admit Arkanus for the sum is down and let the President have nother sweet morsel to roll under his tangue.

he thought unworthy of the body. As he had already

Mr. Pomercy, dispensed with.

Mr. Premains but for the Senate to pronounce judgment.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee of the Judicia
Mr. Yates wanted to stay here and send this bill to

By noon the House of Representatives came in almost in a body, and the Senate floor was overflowing with spectators. The conversation was very brisk in speculating over the coming vote. The rumor that Ross of Kannss had gone for acquittal seemed to be generally believed and produced a profound impression, as it gave Johnson the required number of Republican Senators to acquit.

At 11.40 A. M., Senator Coukling came into the Senate Chamber and took his seat. He was sooking very pale.

At 12 o'clock the Chief Justice took the Chair and the Court of Impeacument was opened with the usual proclamation by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

After the reading of the minutes Senator Edmunds offered an order directing the Secretary to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to receive them.

Senator Williams asked to take up his order to provide for taking the vote on the 11th article first. Senator Johnson arose to debate, when Senator Conness objected to debate. Senator Johnson then called for the yeas and nays, when the order was taken up as The question upon which he has decided was a ju-

Mr. Sumner—Did he not tamper with an officer in

Mr. Edmands—Has he not contracted the Reconstruction laws?

Mr. Henderson—Oh, no. Can the Senator point out where he has violated the law.

Some further discussion ensued between Messrs.

Henderson and Edmunds, when Mr. Drake said the honor of his colleague was very precious to him, and he desired to know what Senator had assailed him.

in the remarks he had made, but after hearing the Senator (Mr. Henderson) he was reminded of an old Senator (Mr. Henderson) he was reminded of an old; axiom that "the who excuses himself accuses himself."; He would sow repeat that to hold intercourse with the President would be like the judge carrying on business with the prisoner at the dock. The President had escaped this morning by the skin of his teeth. Mr. Hendricks here asked what decision the Chair had made upon the point of order raised by his colleague, Mr. Morton?

The Chair said he had not made any decision.

Mr. Hendricks—Well, then, I sak for a decision.
Mr. Sumner—The Senator must reduce his point of order to writing—must submit in writing the words to which he objects.
Mr. Hendricks objected not to any particular words,

Senate and decided that Mr. Stewart was in order. Mr. Johnson appealed from the decision of the

Mr. Willey said it was shocking to his sense of pro priety to hear these comments on the impeacht when Mr. Stewart called him to order.

Mr. Johnson withdrew his appeal.

The resolution to adjourn until Monday, the 25th was then rejected, by ayes 24, noes 25.

The following are the reported proceedings of th House on the return of the members of that body from the Senate Chamber, after the adjournment

the Court of Impeachment on Saturday: Mr. Washburne of Illinois, as Chairman of the Con mittee of the Whole, reported that the House according to order have attended the trial by the Senate of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and that the respondent had been

the United States, and that the respondent had been declared "not guilty of the 11th article."

Mr. Bingham from the Impeachment Managers reported a preamble, stating that information had come to them which seems to furnish them brobable cause to believe that improper or corrupt means had been used to influence the determination of the Senate upon the Articles of Impeachment, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the managers be directed and instructed to summon and examine witnessen, and send for papers and persons, and take testimony on the subject.

Mr. Ross made a point of order. The House had no ower to try Senators.

The Speaker said the resolution did not propose

In reply to further objections raised by Messa Chandler and Eldridge, the Speaker said there was no direct charge of corruption. The language was that information which had come to the managers seemed to furnish probable cause. The uniform rule had been that vague charges c uld not be construed as a question of privilege, but specific charges could be. The managers, apart from this, had a right to report at any time, not as a question of privilege but as a matter of right under the order of the House. The

the House except for a moment or two, inasmuch as a question of order had been raised, and as it had been intimated that this was an attempt on the part of the attend to the work.

Mr. Van Winkle said a recess for p few days was necessary to enable the Chamber to be put in order, and, in addition, it had always been the custom to adjourn over for the National Convention.

Mr. Wilson declared he should vote against the recess. They had better stay here and pass the Arkantes and other bills which were now on their table.

arr. nunger rose to a point of order, namely, that after the managers appointed to conduct the prosecution against the President had discharged their duty it was improper for them to lock to articles of imposchment against Senators, that being for the Senate itself to undertake.

The Senator assumpted the

to undertake.

The Speaker overruled the point because the Houhad resolved to consider the resolution.

generally call an inquisition, or is

examination?

Mr. Bingham.—The gentleman need not inquire of me any further. He seems to be in pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.

Mr. Brooks.—Very great difficulties.

Mr. Bingham proceeded to state that the managers followed the example set by Democrats in sitting with along differs.

closed doors.

After further conversational debate, Mr. Bingham refused to answer any more questions and moved the

the table.

Mr. Ross moved that the House adjourn.

The House by 22 to 70 refused to adjourn, and by 10 to 86 refused to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Robinson—1 sak to make a suggestion in one word to the gentleman from Ohio. Would be not let this subject go to a select committee, or at all events to some committee that has on it a representative of the Democratic party, which we claim to be a majority of the people at the North. Is it not mockey to send it to a committee in which there is no representation of that party?

Mr. Pruyn-With the consent of the gentleman from Ohio, I should ask a question and make a sug-

gestion.

Mr. Bingham declined to yield. Mr. Pruyn-I was not here when the discuss

The House then, at 4.15, adjourned till Monday next, the Senate having disagreed to the resolution for a week's recess. THE VOTE ON IMPEACHMENT. We copy from the

on Saturday last:

"The President's friends knew their men when they said on Friday evening that impeachment would fail on Saturday. It failed by only one vote, but they declare that two other Senators would have gone against the eleventh article had their votes been necessary to thousand or more, most of them on contract. Of store cattle the supply was small except of mileh cows.

with high hopes of the coming morrow. The committee men had brought in a good report. Mr. Sprague would vote for all the principal articles; Mr. Willey for the eleventh and possibly for the second and third. Mr. Anthony said the whole case rested on the first article and if there was no case under that, he could not see that there was one anywhere. If the vote was the said to be nominal. Design are still disposed to make concessions for the sake of the trade. not see that there was one anywhere. If the vote was taken on that at the beginning he should respond "not guilty," if the article failed, it might be a question peachment friends need not be apprehensive of him, and more closely pressed, answered that he would vote for conviction on the eleventh article. Mr. Corbett

WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business do
WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business do
WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business do
WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business do
WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business do
WHEAT—: @2 cents lower, with only a moderate business dofor conviction ou the eleventh article. Mr. Corbett declared himself for the first, second, third and eleventh, and possibly the eighth article. Mr. Ross had been regarded with suspicion for a good many days, though he had repeatedly stated that he would vote for the first, third and eleventh articles, and had even gone so far as to take a pencil and put down the figures when asked to designate the ones which he could support. He dined with his colleague on Friday, and just as he left, only two or three hours before the cancus met. he gave that gentleman permission to put just as he lett, only two or three hours before the can-cus met, he gave that gentleman permission to put him down for the eleventh article. The result, there-fore, to those within the inner impeachment circle, did not appear doubtful. The conclusion of the caucus that the eleventh article at least could be carried became generally known to the supporters of impeachment at an early hour on Saturday, and so it happened that the great mass of persons who sat in the Senate galleries half an hour before the Court met, be-

drew Johnson.

The Senators were mostly early in getting to the capitol, though a few were not seen on the floor of the chamber until about the hour of meeting, being engaged in their committee rooms or in the Vice Pres-

d that they were in at the official death of An-

engaged in their committee rooms or in the vice President's room.

The half hour's legislative session prior to the opening of the court was devoid of business interest, though there was a ripple of excitement when Mr. Trumbull reported the Arkansas bill, and somebody suggested that it might be passed at once if nobody objected. The galleries were full, nowhere a vacant seat, not be considered to the contraction of the properties had The galleries were full, nowhere a vacant seat, no-where an unobservant spectator. The morning had been cloudy with many signs of rain, and there were more sober-colored dresses in the ladies' gallery than usual; moreover the proportion of men present was greater than on almost any other day of the great trial, so that on the whole the scene from the floor was something less brilliant and fascinating than on Tuesday last, or even on the opening day of Mr. Evarts' Seren thirties, 1074. Ten-forties, 1044. No sales of City or

The occupants of the galleries looking down upon the floor five minutes before the court opened seemed chiefly anxious to find Mr. Ross, and to point out Messrs. Fessenden and Trumbull and the vacant chairs of Messrs. Grimes and Howard. Mr. Fessenlen sat erect and calm-faced except for that curiou indication with him that thought and feeling are both very busy. Mr. Trumbull was at the old habit of his ods of mental activity and bodily inactivity, tearmoods of mental activity and bodily inactivity, tearing a sheet of paper into strips and then tearing the strips into bits of litter, falling like snow flakes about his chair. Reverdy Johnson was at one of his characteristic habits, too, sitting far down in his chair, with his hand to his face, and apparently chewing his tongue. Mr. Saulabury's peculiarity is to walk up and down in the area back of the deeks; for a favorite brands, 174918. onder, he now sat in his chair bearing little trace of the condition in which he must have been the other | 2 00@2 20. night when it is reported he swore a great oath and said he believed he should have to vote with the radilooked decidedly belligerent, and it may safely be imagined that he thought less of Mr. Ross than of Mr. Fessenden. Poor Ross was uncomfortable enough, anybody could readily see that; he sat uneasily in his chair; ordinarily the most quiet of men, he had difficulty now in keeping in one position two minutes at a time. He is a little fellow, of small intellectual calibre, who has wen the good will of his people by a

The court was rapped to order by the Chief Justice just as the city bells rang out for noon. Meesrs. Conkling and Morton were in their seats, the latter looking much the feebler of the two. Mr. Howard came in between the arms of two friends, ten minutes after Mr. Chase appeared. He walked unsteadily, his eyes were bloodshot, and his face was greatly puffed up. It seemed an unmitigated and wholly needless up. It seemed an unmitigated and wholly needless cruelty to force or permit a sick man to leave his bed. Everybody who understood the situation knew that, except as to Willey, possibly, the vote beginning with the eleventh article would be a test of the strength of the impeachment, and when Mr. Ross answered with the President's friends, it was clear beyond a doubt that victory would not perch on the banner of Mr. Stevens and his associates.

The eleventh article, confessedly the strongest in

Grimes was brought into the chamber by the side door at the right of the Chief Justice. He looked pale and No. 1, \$21 0000 2 00; Bay No. 2, \$16 000018 00; Shore No. 1 at the right of the Chief Justice. He looked pale and thin, weak and nervous, and was unable to stand without support. He did not go to his own seat but sat in a great easy chair just by the door at which he entered. The calling of the roll occupied fifteen minutes. Mr. Cameron was so eager to declare the President's guilt that he answered before the question was put; Mr. Fessenden stood up firmly; Mr. Fowler, who was a rampant impeachment man up to the middle of ident's guilt that he answered before the question was put; Mr. Fessenden stood up firmly; Mr. Fowler, who was a rampant impeachment man up to the middle of February, spoke low and shamefacedly; Mr. Grimes answered in clear tones from the chair where he reclined; Mr. Howard rose feebly, but responded plainly; Mr. Henderson made such a full and self-possensed answer that the whole gallery heard; Mr. Nye, who strangely enough had been down on the President's list for acquittal, gave his "Guilty" with a tone of defiant indignation. Mr. Ross seemed to stand with great difficulty and was hardly heard in his "Not guilty." by the clerk; Mr. Trumbull took the exciteguilty," by the clerk; Mr. Trumbull took the excitement of the time with provoking coolness; Mr. Wade by a vote of 35 to 19 the President had been acquitted of the high misdemeanor charged in the eleventh arti-cle of impeachment.

who has done so much in devising gymnastic appara- against the impeachment of the President. of the strongest men in the country, recently remarked in a lecture that walking and sunlight were fourteen is 70 or more years of age. This may not better exercise for the health of an individual than anything he has ever devised. If he had added sork for nearly all the young people leave the town. an hour before breakfast and then walk an hour after and on motion of his counsel was continued to the next breakfast, and it will shake the dyspepsia out of him, term of the Court. Application for ball was refused breakfast, and it will shake the dyspepsia out of him, if anything will do it. Walking is good, but the body as well as the limbs needs the exercise to render it most beneficent. Many men of sedentary habits kill themselves by a slow death, because it makes them tired to exercise their bodies. This is just what they want. Get tired and then rest. Try it.

Reparation Roads. A physician recently remarked to us that a little attention paid to the repairing of roads early in the spring would save a large amount.

roads early in the spring would save a large amount of annual expense in keeping them in order, besides rendering them much safer for travelling. In nothing is the proverb so true, that a stitch in time saves pool in a boat twenty-four feet long, and accompanie only by his dog.

## The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer International Telegraph Line. Cattle Markets. AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD WEDSHEDAY, May 20, 1808,

Peorest grades of cows, bulls, &c., no quotations.

Wonause Oxus—2225 to 215; handy steers, \$125 to 200, little above their value as beef.

Miscs Cows—Extra, \$70@100; Ordinary, \$45@05; Heifers,

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

C. E. Hammond, 11; E. Eiweil, 6; J. A. Richardson ( SALES OF MAINE CATTLE.

month during the past six years, has been 1886; the average Boston Advertiser the following paragraphs from its correspondent's letter, giving an account of the scenes and incidents in connection with the impeachment vote on Saturday last:

Bighton, made the receipts of Western cattle very large, 1811, and over stock at the market, the consequence is a decided downfall of prices, at least equalling the advance of last week, or at least a dollar per hundred. Trade was not very active; the drawers could hardly consent to sell at so greatly, and altogether

New York Market. whether the decision of the Senate ought not to be accepted as conclusive against a case under any other

State, \$5 30.65 65; Farcy, 990.010 30; Round Hoop to Choice article; but if the eleventh was called first, he should

Bosroz, Wednesday, May 20.
FLOUR—Choice grades firm and in fair demand; low grades dult and drooping. Western Superfine \$9 00@9 75; C Extras, \$10 00@10 75 per barrelt rest unchanged. Coan-Market dull, and unchanged; no receipts thus far this week. Western Yellow, \$1 25; Southern do, \$1 20@1 25; West ern Mixed, \$1 20@1 25; White, \$1 15@1 18 per bushel. OATS-Market steady-Sales of Southern and Canada at 95c

Rug-Sales in small lots at \$2 25 per bushel. SHORTS-Scirce and in fair demand at \$42; Fine Feed, \$44

grades, \$186730 per ton.

Burrss—Duli and drooping; straight lots to-day are selling: Boss-With liberal receipts prices have declined to 23c W don

Gold and Stock Market.

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1868 APPLES-Good Baldwins and Greenings are rather scarce, although pri es have not materially advanced from our last week's

quoted at 12@14c

mon and Store, 25@30c.

GRAIN-Barley \$1 40@1 50; Oats 35@90c; Rye is scarce

HIDES AND SKINS-Sheep skins \$1 0002 00; Hides 8400 LIME-\$1 45 per cask.

Pork \$25 00@32 00; Mutton 8@10; Turkeys and Chickens 2 @24c; Vual, 9 @11 by the carcass; Ham 18@20c.

200/02 12. SHORTS-Are but little called for, being held at 30 P h. WOOD-Soft wood-Mill edgings and slabs, \$3 00@3 50 pe

Portland Market. PORTLAND. May 16, 1368 APPLES-Green W bbl \$5 00@6 00; Sliced, W 18 214, Cored 114014.

Pod, \$5 25 @5 50. CHESE-Pactory, 184-018; Country, 184016

responded with his usual careless and gruff intona-tion. Five hundred pencils had kept tally, and in twenty seconds after Mr. Yates had answered to his struction. as Secretary of the Senate. The reason given for his resignation is that he may be at liberty to speak his

mind in his editorial capacity with entire freedom, of the conduct of the Republican Senators who voted canvass of the town of Monmouth, that one person in

The case of Surrett was called up in the grim system. Let a man affected with dyspepsia from The case of Surratt was called up in the crimwant of exercise, just take a wood saw and shake it inal Court at Washington, on Tuesday of last week,

Augusta, Saturday, May 23, 1868. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER

Mr. S. I. SMALL will call upon subset paring the months of April and May.

The Result of Impeachment. It will be seen by the reported proceedings of Satte on the eleventh article of impeachment, result-

worthy of the confidence of a brave and loyal people Another Great Walking Match. Mr. Edward

all \$50,000. Mr. Geo. K. Goodwin is still backing Weston, and Messrs. William C. Fredericks, Samue G. Brock, William B. Perkings, J. G. Carroll and Eugene M. Ball backing time. A purse of \$25,000 is also being raised to be presented to Weston if he should accomplish this monster feat. As he will not be allowed to walk on Sunday, he will only have 86 secular days in which to accomplish the feat, and will have to make the enormous average of 581 miles

distance. During his walk he will pass through twelve different States, and innumerable cities and towns. The first deposit of \$5000 has been made. parsuasive influences. "Legal sussion" and de-

leet to perform this duty the superintending school duct the expense from the school money of the dis-

ale and delivery of trees in Maine.

to receive them.

Senator Williams asked to take up his order to provide for taking the vote on the 11th article first. Senator Johnson arose to debate, when Senator Conness objected to debate. Senator Johnson then called for States, but it the yeas and nays, when the order was taken up as laws first.

ller, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont,

The order was adopted by ayes 34, nays 19.

Senator Howard asked to place on the file his opinion and it was accordingly sent to the deek.

Senator Fessenden stated that he saw Mr. Grimes last evening, and he told him he would certainly be

The Chief Justice then admonished citizens that order must be maintained, and all persons guilty of any disorder would be immediately arrested.

The Chief Justice then directed the Scoretary to

The Chief Justice then directed the Scoretary to call the roll and the Senators answered as follows:

Guilty—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Steward Summer, Phaser Titon, Steward Summer, Phaser Titon, Steward Summer, Phaser Titon, and some to the President's bouse during the

tate the result of the vote which had just been taken. The Chief Justice said he would not announce the vote until it had been taken on all the articles, unless

was now before the Senate.

Senator Henderson moved to amend by adjourning to July, 1, which was disagreed to by a vote of ayes, 20, to nays, 34. Senator McCreary then moved to adjourn withou

THE IMPRACHMENT QUESTION.

THE PRESIDENT ACQUITTED:

Guilty, 35, Not Guilty 19.

The Senate Adjourned till May 26.

Washington, May 16, 1888. By 11.30 A. M. the galleries were moderately well filled by an audience distinguished in many respects for eminence. The diplomatic gallery contained representatives of nearly every nationality. The Republican Senators, except Rose, Van Winkle, Willey, Feesenden, Grimes and Henderson, were in caucus at 11 A. M. to decide on taking the vote to-day.

The Senate was called to order at 11.30 A. M. The Chaplain prayed that the Senators might not break under the strain which was brought to bear against them; that these who were sick should not be sick unto death; that the result of to day, which was to affect thirty millions of people and generations to come, should be one that would enure to rightecusness. Got put an injunction upon all wrong.

The reading of the legislative journal was, on motion of Mr. Pomeroy, dispensed with.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee of the Judicia-

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee of the Judiciary, reported, without amendment, the bill to admit Arkamas to representation in Congress.

Mr. Hendricks said as a member of the Judiciary Committee he had been unable to agree with that report, and would like to present his views before the subject was again taken up.

The Republican Senators who are sure for conviction held another conference at 11 A. M. and decided to proceed with the vote to-day. The prospect for conviction was not regarded so good as last night, still all were confi ient.

the army?
Mr. Edmunds—Has he not obstructed the Recon-

Mr. Morton raised the point of order that the im-peachment trial was not over. All this discussion was out of order.

Mr. Sumner had no intention to refer to the Senato

trial, which he (Mr. S.) could not have done. Mr. Stewart rose and commenced to discuss the question of impeachment, when Mr. Willey called him

House Proceedings.

Air. Robinson made a further point of order, that the prosecution having discharged their duties had nothing further to do, and judgment in part having been rendered they could not be further heard.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, on the ground that the duty of the managers had not been fully discharged, the House having reserved to itself the right to present any further articles of impeachment.

at least that unworthy and corrept considerations had entered into the verdict of the Senate.

The House then agreed to consider the resolution— yeas 78 mays 26—a strict party vote.

Mr. Bugham said it was not his purpose to delay

Mr. Bingham, in reply to a question, again calls attention to the fact that the right to present additional testimony and additional articles at any time befor judgment has been expressly reserved by the managers. They had no doubt that when the House us dertook impeachment all power with which the Cor

ine of investigation that is stated in the resolution Mr. Brooks—With open doors or with shut do Mr. Bingham, repeating the words, with open do

| Hipps Brighton, 94610c \( \foather b \); country lots \$469.
| Bress - Neythern - 7600 \( \foather b \); exira, 10611c \( \foather b \); by the and, \$275; sheared, \$050 \( \foather b \); by the and 1 ambs, \$25624,50 each: Coun

SHOATES—Wholesale, 10@11c; retail, 11@12. Fat—not fall-Hogs, 10j. Vile; Spring pigs, \$6.06.

REMARKS. The number of cattle this week is the largest ever reported in the month of May. The average per week for for the two weeks preceding this, was 1846. The average weight of the eattle is also very large, there being but very little light streek, either from the North or from the West. The change of market day in New York: and the high prices of last week at

Boston Market.

Middlings, \$45@46 per ton.

HAY—Market quiet. Sales of prime Eastern at \$25; inferio

# 1 00\$; 1864, 1 06\$; 1865, 1 08\$; new 1865, 110 \$; 1867, 1 10\$.

NEW YORK, May 20

CORN—Maine, \$1 40; Southern and Western 1 35.

PLOUR—Super to common extra, \$11 00@\$12 00; good, \$14
@15; choice Western, 15@16; Southern, \$16@15; St. Louis

MEAL—Corn \$1 50@1 60; Rye \$2 25.

MAPLE SYRUP—\$1 50 per gallon.

PRODUCE—Potators have advanced to \$1 30@135; Eggs, 20
21c \$7 dox; domestic Lard, scarce at 20c.

WOOL-There is little doing, the prices ranging from 354 40c for the various grades of pulled and ficece.

uin. \$2.25@2 75; Haddock V quin. \$1.75@2 00; Hake \$2.25@ 2.75; Herring, shore, V bbl., \$6.00@7 00; Scaled V box, 40@

fire was caused by going into the barn with a candle, the flame of which, coming in contact with a lot of

new Internal Tax Bill, reported to the House by the

The New Tax Bill. The leading features of the new Internal Tax Bill, reported to the House by the Committee of Ways and Means, are as follows:

The Internal Revenue Bureau is to be changed to a department; the Commissioner has complete power to appoint or to remove all subordinate officers, the Department is to be divided into different divisions with a chief to each. The most marked change in the old laws is in regard to distilled spirits, the provisions guarding against frauds being more stringent, leaving but ittile to the discretion of the courts. The tax remains as now, \$2 per gallon, the tax in all cases to be paid at the distillery by means of stamps; all kinds of beer \$1 per barrel; snuff of all kinds 40 cents per pound; chewing tobacco and on all smoking tobacco not made exclusively of stems, 40 cents per pound; smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, and all made of refuse 16 cents per pound, on cigarettes, cigars and cheroots of all kinds, made of tobacco or any other substitute therefor \$10 per thousand, transportation in bond except for exportation forbidden. The tax on imitation wines remains substantially the same as in old law. Nothing about iron or coal. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per phousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 ce ly the same as in old law. Nothing about iron or coal. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents per thousand to 10 cents. The tax on refined petroleum is kept at 10 cents per gallon. Places of amusement, in addition to 2 per cent, are to pay a specific tax on each performance from \$2 to \$6, according to sitting capacity. There are but few alterations in the law relating to incomes. Manufacturers are exempted from taxeiton in accordance with the law passed several weeks ago.

Letter from George E. Brackett.

Mesers. C. L. Barrlwit & Co., Boston, Mass.

Gents: I received through your hands, last spring, some of accordance from \$2 to \$6, according to sitting to any that I have found it the best crops of corn I ever grew the properties of the possible was applied and manure. O accordance with the law passed several weeks ago.

Letter from George E. Brackett.

The true name of the murderer of Brown and his wife, at Hampton Falls, N. H, is Josiah L. Pike, and he is a native of Newburyport. Since his arrest he has confessed his guilt. He says he struck Mr. Brown while the latter was sitting in his chair. He does not know what caused him to commit the deed. He does not want to die—neither does he want a trial; but is ready to suffer whatever punishment is ordered, whether hanging or imprisonment for life. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have since died from the injuries inflicted

"Look on this picture, and then on that."
Here you behold the infirm step,
The paild cheek, wasting form,
Untasted food, and a social atmosphere
Poisor ed with the tales of aches, pains,
Sleepless nights, and mental despondency.
There, laughing health, sparkling eyes,
Blastic steps, craving appettie, foreotien cares,
Genial thought and ambitious resolves
Show the contrast and mark the picture. Show the contrast and mark the picture. One took the Plantation Bitters-the other didn't. They are very beneficial for weak and delicate person 2w23

man for his place, Jackson was the man to kill the monster bank, and James Pyle is the very man to beat all others in the manufacture of pure and wholesome Saleratus. His is the kind that does the busiiness. Sold by grocers everywhere. Each package

cure any ordinary humor, and a half-dozen bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula. MAGNOLIA WATER. A delightful toilet article-perior to Cologne, and at half the price. ly

### Special Motices.

FRIGHTFUL PROPHECIES CONCERNING THE END OF ALL THINGS

are made by religious enthusiasts; and, on the other hand philosophers insist that the centre of the Earth is a mass of firethat the poles of the Barth will one day be at the Equator and that the Sun is gradually fading! Talk like this is very terrible; but, pending such wholesale calamities, it will be as well for each member of society to take care of his or her health, and leave the

The end comes prematurely to all who neglect the preservati of that inestimable blessing. Suffer liver disease, dyspepsis, nstipation or any other aliment to take its cou checked, and is will assuredly shorten life. It cannot be said cause of disease are withheld. The constitutions and physique of the least robust may be so strengthened and fortified by a course of HOSTETER'S STOVACH BITTERS as to render them all but invulnerable, not only to the attacks of apidemic disorders, but also to the ordinary complaints which prevail in all countries and at all seasons. If the immense importance of PROTECTIVE MEDICATION were universally understood, this incomparable vegetable antidote, which is already the most popular tonic in the world, would everywhere be classed among the sta ic in the world, would everywhere be classed among the sta ples of life, and no family would dare to be without it. The time WEN OF QUE DAY. may arrive when this will be the case, for every year adds hun-Areds of thousands to the list of those who use it. 1m22

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Has become an article of commerce, which no medicine ever be Rev. H. L. Van Meter, Burmah, writes. "The Pain Killler has become an almost indispensable article in my family."

become an almost indispensable article in my family."

Hundreds of missionaries give similar testimony of its virtuer.

Rev. G. J. Stearns writes. "I consider it the best remedy for Dyspepala I ever knew."

Dyspepala I ever knew."

Lever Liver and the first section of the control of the con

Rev. M. H. Bixby writes, "I have had occasion to use the Pain like very frequently during my residence in Removal."

R. R. W. Ladies should always keep Radwey's Ready Relief in their escritoires or toilet cases; it will be found of great value in all the varied complaints which ladies are more or less troubled with. Headache. Toothache, Wandering Pains, Dissi ness, &c., are instantly relieved and cured by its use.

LADIES, BEWARE! Insantly, Firs, Heart Disease, Rush of Blood to the Head, Vomiting of Blood, Weakness, Bad Dreams, Lowness of Spirits, Languor, Loss of appetite, Consumption, and rapid Decline, follow speedily Irregularities and Retentions. To guard against these evils, let the feet be scaked in warm water to guard against these evils, let the feet be scaked in warm water. cither of these symptoms, take the Renovating Resciveration in the same of the substitution of the substitutions, and restore the symptoms of health and requirity. Sold by Druggists and Country hants at 50s per bottle. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 2123

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS

UNION SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

40 State Street, Beston.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO offer for rent, Safes inside their raults, at rates from \$20 to \$100 per annum. They also offer to receive, on Special Deposit, as Balices, securities of persons living in the country or traveling abroad, Officers of the army and Navy, Masters of Vessels, and others. Circulars, containing full articulars, forwarded on application to

Boston, March 1, 1863. 1913 HENRY LEE, MANAGER. THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blord, and Polmonary Affections generally. It is a remark able remedy for Kidney Compilatus.

This medicate is free from anything deleterious, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effective in its action.

1924

DR. J. W. POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR, A positive remedy for all kinds Aumors—Scrofula, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Boils, Carbuncies, Uicers, and all Obstinate Affections of the Skin; Mercurial Diseases, and every Taint of the System; Dyspepsia, and those diseases originating in the Derangement of the Digestive Organs, viz.—Biltous Complaints, Neuralgia, Netvous Affections, Headache, Languor, Loss of Appetite, Depression of Spirits, and Cositiveness. Iy24

FIGMALIE

FEMALE
STRENGTHENING CORDIAL.
A Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Reproductive Organs.
It imparts tone and vigor to the Uterus, and gives renewed vitality to the whole system. All cases of beblity pecaliar to Females will find a sovereign remedy in this compound.
The following affections are among those for which it is peculiarly adapted: Painful Menstrual Discharges, Suppression of the Menses. Profus Menstruston. Lecenters Williams.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS, AND CATARRH.

DR. CARPENTER, The Oculist and Aurist,

BRADFORD & REMICK,

Commission Merchants,

RANDOM SPRUCE TIMBER, SHINGLES & LATHS
Address 71 Broadway, New York.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!! Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!! in from 10 to 48 hours Wheat's Cintment cures the Itch, Wheaton's Cintment cures But
hours, Wheaton's Cintment cures Tester, Wheaton's Cintment
ares Barber's Itch, Wheaton's Cintment cures Old Sores, Wheat's Cintment cures every kind of Humon like magic.
Price 50 cents a box; by mall, 60 cents. Address WEEKS &
OTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by
Il Drugglists.
Boston August 20 1986.

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT,

The only reliable Remedy for those brown discolorations on the lace is "PERRYS MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Prepared only by DR. B. U. PERRY, 40 Bond Street, New York.

LT Sold everywhere.

Whishers. Dr. Lamewers Correllar will force Whishers agent the smoothest face, or Heir spon Bald Heads Never known to full. Sample sept for 10 cents. Address REEVES & CO. 46 Bassan St., New York.

Has the largest variety of Engravings, Chromes, &c., to be Bassan St., New York.

THE NEW TAX BILL. The leading features of the ANDREW COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE AUGUSTA TROTTING PARK!

G E BRACKETT. Yours, truly, For sale by C. L. BARTLETT & CO., Boston, Mass. 23tf

260 VALUABLE RECEIPTS, beautifularts, way to make money, new discoveries, choice secrets, &c , sent free Agents wanted. 13w19 Address WOOD & CO., Vernon, N. J.

### Married.

In Augusta, May 16th, by Rev. C. A. King, Charles M. Savage to Luzie W. Cony. In Readfield, May 12th, by Rev. A. S. Ladd, John S. Haines In Readfield, May 12th, by Rev. A. S. Lade, John S. Haines to Louisa M. Nickerson.
In Albion, May 11th. Alvin Smiley to Mary E. Handy.
In Richmond, May 10th, Edward P. Preble to Meliana E. Merilli, both of Bowdoinham.
In Brunswick, May 12th, Capt. Joshua P. Boutelle to Maggie In Gordiner, May 9th, James Brann to Mrs. Nancy A. Dow, both of Farmingdale.

### Died.

In this city, May 8th, Mrs. Mercy Stackpole, aged 86 years 3 months; May 18th, Annie, only daughter of B. S. and Lydia Farnham, aged 8 years; May 19th, Frankie C., son of M. C. and Evie Milliken, aged 9 months and 6 days. [Portland Transc. ipt please copy.] Evie Millich, aged 9 months and 0 days. [Portland Transcript please copy.]
In East Winthrop, May 2d. H. Elizabeth, wife of Edwin S. Brizgs, and daughter of Francis Full-r, Eaq., aged 39 years. In Bradfors, May 9th, Boxana, wife of Benjamin Foss, aged 43 years 10 months.
In Gardiner, May 14th, Wm. Bradstreet, aged 75 years. In Topeham, May 12th, Samuel Thompson, aged 71 years. In Bath, May 12th, Lucinda, wife of S. W. Rogers, aged 59

years. In Hallowell, April 1st, Emmie Lou'se, only child of James F. and Helen P. White, aged 1 year 9 months. ONE BOTTLE of J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor will

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

New Arrangement. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst , the fine steamers Dirige and On and after the 18th 18th, the sine accurate DFFIG. Since the Arrange and Lawre Gall's Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38, East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with five accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfo table route for travellers between New York and Maine. comic table route for the factor of the fact John, and all parts of Maioe.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland. For freight or p ssage apply to EMERY & FOX, Gait's Wharf, Portland. J. F. AMES, Pier 35 East River. Portland, May 11, 1868.

STANDARD FERTILIZER

Of Super-Phosphate of Lime.

By the author of "Woman's Work in the Civil War," "Life of Lincon," &c., &c. I want Agents and ladies to canvass for this new ard interesting work, tog-ther with other meritorious Books, Maps, Charts, and patented articles. This Book will norrose the lives and deeds of the leading Generals, Statesmen, and Orators, and other eminent men in the present time, and will be illustrated with over 40 life-like portraits. It will contain about 60 October Person winted from a beautiful clear new type, on

Rev. M. H. Bixby writes. "I have had occasion to use the Pain Killer very frequently during my residence in Burmah and have found it a very useful medicine. I did not think I could visit the jungles without it. In case of Colic, Diarrhoza, and Cholera, the Pain Killer gives speedy relief, and for many other aliments I have found it beneficial. It is popular in Burmah, among the natives as well as Europeans. I always carry it with me for my own benefit, and the good of the people.

223

223

R. R. R. Ladies should always keep Radway's Ready Relief in their escribires or toilet cases; it will be found of great value in all the varied complaints which ladies are more or less troubted with. Headache. Toothache, Wandering Pains, Dissipes, &c, are instantly relieved and cured by its use.

Ladies, Bewarkel: Insantly, File, Heart Dissage, Rush of Ladies, Bewarkel: Insantly, File, Heart Dissage, Rush of Control of the most found of great value in all the varied complaints which ladies are more or less all the varied complaints which ladies are more for less touted with. Headache. Toothache, Wandering Pains, Dissipes, &c, are instantly relieved and cured by its use.

Ladies, Bewarkel: Insantly, File, Heart Dissage, Rush of

In Belgrade, between the dwelling house of "rowell Taylor, decreased, and the dwelling house of the subscriber, on Monday the 18th inst., a LADEES WALLET, containing about one dollar in money, and notes of hand payable to the subscriber on order, to the amount of about seven hundred dollars (\$700), eight or

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF MAINE, ?

STATE OF MAINE, RENNERC. 33.

Taken on Execution and will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, on Saruznay, the twelfth day of June A. D. 1808 at one o'clock P. M. at the Post Office at West Waterville, in said County of Kennebec, all the right in equity which J. H. Lowell of said Waterville has or had on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1808, being the time of the attachment of the same on the original writ in this action, to redeem the following described real estate, situated, in said Waterville, bunded and described real estate, situated in said Waterville, bunded and described real estate, situated in said Waterville, bunded and described real estate, situated in said waterville, bunded and described real catate, situated in said the same on twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1806, and the same on which the said Oyrus Wheeler and Eunice H. Wheeler, on the twenty-eighth day of November and Eunice H. Wheeler hold a swertgage dated November twenty-eight, 1856, to secure the payment of two hundred dollars, said mortage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, book 263, page 20.

GEORGE R. STEVENS, Deputy Sheriff.

JOE HOOKER.

This Stallion will make the season of 1865, as olllows—Wednesday and Thursday at Liberty illage and the balance of the time at the stable of our subscriver at the Branch Mills, China.

JOE HOOKER will be five years old in June; stands 16 hands high; is a dark bay color, with black points; weight, 1050 pounds. He was sired by Gen. McClellan; and his dem an Knellish ware. His skyle and gait cannot be surpassed.

NOTICE. R. M. MANSUR, Patent Agent,

AUGUSTA, ME.

Paients secured, bought and sold for cash or on e-emission agent for best Melodeops, Organs and Planos Circulars of use ful information to those interested, and to local and travelin agents in want of good paying business, sent free to any address A cample of two new and very useful inventions for every or together with circulars of interest, will be sent prepaid to an person writing me, enclosing ten cents and a three cent stamp.

24if

my with the minimum of weight and price. They are and favorably known, more that 600 being in use. All warrante estisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on applications.

J. C. HOADLEY & CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

Charlton 2d (Herd Book pedigree), two years old; also, Jamsica, same age, a pure blood Alderney or Jersey, will be kept for stock purposes at Brook Fans. Terms, \$1.

HENRY TAYLOR, Waterville, Me. THOROUGHBRED BULLS.

A GENTS WANTED,

Aiale and Remale in every town in New England, to engage in an entirely new business, which pays large profits and he's no ries. Send 25 cents for Sample and particulars to E. E. PATTERSON, Book seller and Stationer, Augusta, Me. (Exchaive Territory given.)

Made in the best manner with white and red cak spokes, 84 and 4 inch rim, 4 feet 10 inches diameter. Will be sold very low GEORGE 3. FAIRBANKS.

GEORGE 3. FAIRBANKS.

2:24

for cash.

North Menmouth, May 18th, 1868. At Manufacturers' and Importers' Prices. A chance to buy new Watches at half price. Everybody should send for circular and price line, giving full particulars, which will be send free on application to PAYONY & CO., 4w24

CREAT RECUCES FARES SUMMER SEASON

JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST! Wednesday, Jone 3d.

Horses owned in Maine.

No. 1 Purse, \$100.00. \$75 to first, \$26 to second. For Horse at never beat 2.46, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

SAME DAY. No. 2 Purse, \$50 00. \$35 to first, \$15 to second. For Hors at never beat 3 minutes, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. Thursday, June 18th. SAME DAY. No 4 Purse, \$75.00. \$50 to first, \$25 to second. For Horse nat never beat 2.50, mile heats, best 3 in 6, in harness.

Saturday, July 4th. No. 5 Purse, \$200 00. \$125 to first, \$75 to around. For a lorses owned in Maine, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. BAME DAY.

Thursday, July 22d. SAME DAY.

No. 8 Perse, \$75. \$50 to first, \$25 to second. For all Horses hat never beat 2.45, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to saddle.

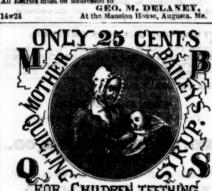
Thursday, August 13th.

No. 9 Purse, \$150 00. \$100 to first, \$50 to second. For Horses hat mover beat 2.88, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. SAME DAY.

In the ab we Purses, three or more to enter, and two or more to start to make a race. Entrance Money, 10 per cent, must positively accompany the nomination, or the entry will be excluded. Having leased the above Track for the Season, I shall keep it in good condition, so that Gentlemen holding Season Tickets will always find it in order to drive on. Mr. A. M. Savage. one of the most successful Trainers and Drivers in New England, has located himself on tais Track for the purpose of Training Horses, and will take a limited number of Horses to Train this Season. His skill as a Horse Trainer and Driver is too well known in this State, and needs no comments. Horses entrusted to his care will have the best of attention given them that Horses can have. Terms reasonable.

to his care will have the best of attention given them that Horses can have. Terms reasonable.

Entries close for Purses Nos. 1 and 2, May 28th. Entries close for Purses Nos. 5 and 4, June 19th. Entries close for Purses Nos. 5 and 6, June 29th. Entries close for Purses Nos. 7 and 8, July 14th. Entries close for Purses Nos. 9 and 10, Aug. 5th. The Name, Color, Sex, and age of Horse, is particularly requested.



CHILDREN TEETHING The Great Quieting Remedy for Children Contains NO MORPHINE OR POISONOUS DRUG; sure to Regulate the Bowels;
allays all Pain; corrects Acidity of the
Stomach; makes sick and weak children
strong and HEALTHY; cures Wind Colic,
Griping, Inflammation of the Bowels, and
all complaints arising from the effects of Contains NO MORPHINE OR POISONall complaints arising from the effects of Teething. Call for Mother Bailey's Quieting AGENTS WANTED. Syrup, and take no other, and you are safe.

Sold by Druggists and all dealers in Med-A. RICHARDS, New London, Conn.,

Agent for the United States.

WASHING MACHINES

CLOTHES WRINGERS. WITH



Orange Judd, Rev. Bishop Scott, Solon Robinson, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Laura E. Lymau, Prof. E. L. Youmans,

And thousands of others will tell you that DOTY'S (stramtight)
WASHING MACHINE, and the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES
WRINGER are a real success, and save their cost in clothing
serry year, besides saving more than half the Time and Labor
of washing. ready to issue in the market, samples of which took "First Prinim" at nearly every State and I satisface fair last autuan.

nd many other of the religious and agricultural papers. Send the retail priot, Washer, \$14, extra Wringer \$9, and will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to place here no one is selling, and so sure are we that they will be like that we agree to refusal the money if any one wishes to retail the money if any one wishes the money if any one wish

GEO. H. HOOD, General Agent. 97 Water St., Boston.

P. S .--- Wringers of all kinds Repaired

WHERE IS THE CITY?

TUST READY.

pon his mind, and he determined to search for it. In his "Way of the Congregationalist" says, whose of the Uky" he relates his experience smong the Baptists, Operationalists, Methodists, Episcopalians, Quakers, Swedenbersians, Spiritualists, Universalists, Univ

Jean Ingelow's New Story Book comprising seven stories, under the title of A Sister's Bye-Hours.

5 match our editions of "Btories Told to a Child," and "Studies of Btories," by the same author. Price \$1.25.
Bold everywhere. Mailed, post-paid, by the Publishers,
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GENTS WANTED, People in want of, and Agents who are selling all kinds of EWING MACHINES, are requested to address me (with stamp) or greatly reduced prices and terms 124E J. K. PEARSONS, box 4, Charl-stown, Mass. PLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF CHRIST.

WARRANTED to remore all desire for Tobacco, or money returned. This areat recordy is an excellent appetizer; it imparts tone and vigor to the assuem. Smokers and Chesers of forty years cared. Price, 50 cents per box, post free. Agreatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with notices from the press, references and sestimonials, attesting its great success, sont free. AGENTS WANTED. Address

DR. T. R. ABBOTT,
Jersey City, N. J.

A perfect and speedy cure for this leathsome disease in its worst form. No person suffering from Catarrh or a bad Cold in the Head, should heatists a moment, but procure the remody at most and be cured. There is not any mistake in the above. Prior if per bottle. Send stamp for pamphlet; all about atarrh. For sale by the preprietor,

H. H. BURKINGTON,

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In all parts of the United States for our New Work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOG APHY," containing over eighty setches of sminent persons of all ages and constrict, women as well as men; a handsome octave book of over 600 pages, filluraried with beautiful steel engravings; written by James Parcos, the most populier of living authors, whose mane will ensure for its rapid sale. Bead for descriptive circular and see our extra terms.

A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Cr. 188424

Bangor, May 1888.

Bangor, May 1888.

Bangor, May 1888.

PURNETT'S COCOAINE.

For Promoting the Growth of, and Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it Dark any Glossy.

The Coccaine bolds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deoderised COCOANUT OIL, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

LOSS OF HAIR.

Messas Josaph Branstr & Co.: I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil,—Cocoatis.

For many menths my hair had been failing off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pair. gradually more and more immunes, without pain.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first applicant in allayed the toching and irritation. In three or four days the redoess and tenderness disappeared; the hair ceased to fall; and I have now a thick growth of new hair.

Yours, very truly,

BUSAN R. POPE.

A REMARRABLE CASE.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

BAST MIDDLEBORO', Mass., June 9, 1864.

Massas Bearstr & Co.:

I send you a statement of my daughter's case, as requested. She will have been sick six years, if she lives until the 1st of August peat.

When her hair came off she had been afflicted with neuralgia in her head for three years. She had used, during that time, many powerful applications. These, with the intense heat caused by the pains, burned her hair so badly that, in October, 1861, it all came off, and for two years after, her head was as smooth as her face. all came off, and for two years after, her head was as smoon where face.

Through the recommendation of a friend, she was induced to try your Coccairs, and the result was astonishing. She had not used half the contents of a bottle before her head was covered with a fine young hair. In four months the hair has grown several inches in length, very thick, soft and fine, and of a dark-ser color than formerly. The still continues to use the Coccaine and we have little fear of her losing her hair. With respect, WM. S. EDDY.

ing in the world. It promotes the GROWTH OF THE HAIR and is entirely free from all irritating matter. JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, Manu-facturers and Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. DR. JOB SWEET'S (The Great Natural Bonesetter's,) Strengthening Bitters, TThe Great Blood Purifier and Regulator, cures Dyspepsia, Janodice, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Less of Appetite, Billions Disorders, Summer Compiaints, Nerseus Affections, Weakness, General Deblitty, &c. As a spring Medicine they

FOR COUGHS,

Colds and Consumption try the old and well known Vege-table Pulmonney Balsum, approved and used by our oldest and best physicians and families for forty years past. Get the genuine. REED, CUTLER & CO., Drugglass, Boston, 423P WANTED! WANTED!

One or two active Agents, of either sex, in every town and village for the largest One Deliar Pawubrokers' Sale in the county, cend for circulars S. O. THOMPSON & CO., 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. CHILDREN.

Ail parents should understand that children's shoes, with metal tips, will wear at least three times as long as those without. The new Silver Tip is decidedly ornamental, and is being extensively used on children's first-class shoes. Sold everywhere. 8:23P VALUABLE GIFT.

80 pages. DR. S. S. PITCH'S "DOMESTIC FAMILY PHY-SICIAN" desoribes all Diseases and their Resnedies. Sent by mail free, Addres DR. S. S. FITCH, 714 Broadway, New York, 7m23P

EPILEPSY, ST. VITUS'S DANCE, &C.,

crywhere, to sell JOHN S. C. ABBOTT'S "Life of Gen-rant." New work. "People's Edition" Ready for sub-bless. Price suited to the times. Address B. B. BUSEELL, blisher, Boston Mass. Grant."

OLD DR. JOB SWEET'S (The Great Natural Bonesetter's.)

IHEALING SALVE.

TAStoolshes every one that uses it, by its wonderful cures of Burns, Fedons, Breeding Sores, Boils, Salt Kheum, Chapped Hands, Ulbergains and its Roughly and Sores of every that

MM. A PEASE & OO., New Bedford, Proprietors.
WEKS & POFFER, and RUST BRUS. & BIRD. Boston. CANCER, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, Laver Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., CURED. A book of 100 pages, sont free to invalids. Address E. GREENE, M. D., 10 femple Place, Boston, Mass. 4123P

THE SPRING OF THE YEAR is the proper time to take cleansing and purifying medicines SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA Stands pre-eminent for the cure of Scrofula, General De-bility, White Swelling, Rheumatism Diseases of the Liver and Skin, and all Diseases arising from Impurities of the

Having the name of JAS SWAIM stamped on the sealing wax and written on the Internal Revenue Tax Label covering the orth, and a splendid engraving on the side of the bottle, by Pra-per & Co., bank-note sugravers, in the centre of which is a porrait of the late Wm. Swam. (copyright secured.)

If persons purchasing the tracacts will be careful to observe
that the name SWALM is correctly spelled, they need not be im

Beware of Imposition.

ALSO, SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE, A valuable Family Medicine, being a highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from debuity of the digestive organs, such as Acidity of the Stomach, Worms Cholesa Morbus, Dysentery,

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 4w23P 170 William Street, New York.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY. elegant and harmiess. Unequaded for the toilet or the nursery. Price 50 conts. Mystikes, or Bogle's Mystic Hair Tisst. Any shade. No washing. One preparation. All an noyances of old-fashioned hair dye avoided. Price \$1.50 and \$1.00; (small trial bottes 50 tes.) Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, for dressing the hair, his Electric Hair Dye, and Wigs and Hair work, surpass all others. W. BOGLE, 202 Washington St., Boston.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED. To solicit orders for Dr. Wiblass Smith's DICTIONARY OF TRE BIBLE. The only Edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers, see that you get the genuine edition by Dr Smith, and do not be imposed upon by juvenile editions nor imperiest reprints.

The Springfield Republican says, this edition published by Mesars Bur at Oc. is the genuine thing.

Ing in power.
Publishes Henry Ward Beeber's Sermons. Advocates Union in Church and State. Offers Premiums of Hooks, Sewing Machines, Watches, Pianos, Organs for Churches, &c. Send for copy, enclosing 10 cts., to HENRY E. OHILD, Publisher, Box 0 123, N. Y. City.

Concentrated Properties of MINERAL SPRINGS. Nature's remedy for Cancerous, derofulous, Cutaneous and Kidney Discass, etc., at comparatively small cost. Address WM. WARD, Agent, 43 Frankfin St., New York.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED. \$10 A DAY FOR ALL.

SPENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Address A. J. PULLAM, Springfield, Vt. Piw.25. For Howland's LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT, as a Soldier and a Stateman. And hocurate History of his Military and Civil Carcer. One large octavo vot. of 600 pages finely illustrated. Agents will find this the Book to sell at the present time. The largest commission guern We employ as General Agents, and offer extra inducements to convassers. Agents will are the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. For circulars and terms, address J. B. BURE & CO., Publishers. Hartford, Ct.

GENERAL GRANT, AGENTS WANTED to sell the best and most reliable Life of the Greatest of Living Soldlers. By Hon. J. T. Headiry, the popular Historian of Washington, Napoleon, Sacred Meuntains, etc. Secure the Agency at once, before the field is taken by inferior books—with this our Agents can seil 5 of Headley's standard works. Our terms unexoclied. E. B. TESAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway, N. Y. PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO.,

Smith's Unrivalled American Organs. -We will rent our Organs by the month, tetting the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL McCLELLAN.

This Trotting Stallion will make the season of 1808, in the State of Maine, commencing May lat 1808, in the State of Maine, commencing May let and ending duques! 1st. General McClellan is a bay horse with black points. He was formerly owned by Geo. M. Robinson, Esq., of Augusta, Me, and is see well known in this vicinity to need especial description. McClellan has treated faster in public than any stelliou now used or that has ever been used for slock purposes in the State of Maine. McC clim trotted 4 hasts of a match to wagers for \$2000 against the coloitrated stallion Counteder Vander-bill? over the Fashion Courie, L. l., in tast June in the following time: 4.3-4. 2.315, 2.314, 2.305, winning the lat, 2nd and 4th heats and maxing a dead heat of the 3d thus showing, in the same race, two heats trotted faster to a wager than any other stock horse in the State has ever trotted in largees.

General McClelian has trotted with and beaten the following noted stallions:

COM. VANDERBILT, FEARNAUGHT. YOUNG MORRILL, DANVILLE BOY, ETHAN ALLEN, HONEST ALLEN,

THE STALLION JOHN BRIGHT.

This stallion will make the season of 1865 at Augusta, Gardiner and South China, in the same manner as McCl.sil.as, both horses being located the same day at the same point.

JOHN BRIGHT is sometimes known as the "Pratt Colt," or the "Jacob" Colt," and is a half brother of Gen. McClellan, both being sired by the Drew Horse. He is 8 years old this summer, stands 154 hands high, and weighs 1000 pounds. He is a very handsome horse of a bright bay color, and with a splendid trosting action. His diposition is very gentle and kind. When four years old he won the "Four-year-old Purse," at the Waterville Horse Fair, beating the weik known Hambletonian Stallion Gid-con, and all other competitors. Since that time he has not rotted in public, but has been kept exclusively for stock purposes, having been located in the neighbornood of South Exercr, under the charge of Daniel Quinby. John Bright's Colts are, without exeption, of fine size, color, disposition and gast, and will is all respects compare favorably with the get of any Maine stallion.

TERMS—\$\frac{35}{25}\$ to warrant, \$\frac{31}{25}\$ to yearant, \$\frac{31}{ THE STALLION JOHN BRIGHT.

All mares at the risk of their owners.

12:22 ALONZO SAVAGE, Groom. THOROUGHBRED STALLION,
ANNFIELD,
Will be in service at the stable of T. S. LANG,

Will be in service at the stable of T. S. LANG, North Vassacioro', for the season of 1868.

ANNFIELD was bred in England in 1860 by J. W. Hewston. Sire of Annfield, Confessor General; dam Encenic (English Stad Book, vol. 10, page 407). Eugenic, Annfield's dam was bred by Lord Waterford in 1856, got by Barbarian, her dam Allegretta, by St. Lake out of A'ba, by Danbay.

Annfield was injured in fore leg in training at 4 years old. He run second in the Derby; also was beaten by a short head in the Goodwood stakes; was a winner in the New Market stakes, previous to his injury. Was then purchased by the Government of Nova Secuis for \$2500 in gold, and brought to Halifax two years since. of Nova Scotis for \$2000 in gots, and brought to handle years since.

I have purchased this horse and offer his services to breeders, hoping they may see the way clear to improve the class of marce necessary to compete favorably with neighbors in other States.

I do not ask to make one dollar, but simply to make no loss, and at the same time confer a benefit through the stock upon myself and neighbors for one year.

No imported horse of the quadifications of Annfield has ever before been offered to breeders in this State. He is '6 hands high, of a rich blood bay, and of beautiful form. In order that his services may be within the reach of all, I place his tenns at \$10 00 for season, 15 00 to warrant.

season, 15 00 to warrant. THOS. S. LANG. HAMBLETONIAN STALLLION GIDEON: GID 16 ON .

Gideon 15 half-brother of Dexter, of 2:17½ notoriety; George Wikes, one mile to wazon, 2:25; Volunteer; Shark; Brune trotting at 4 years in 2:30; and many other of the fastsat Trotters in the country.

Gideon will make the present season at the Stable of the P-nobsect Consty Fair Grounds Co, commencing May 1st, and ending September 1st.

Gideon is eight years old this spring; stands 15 hands 2½ in; and weighs 1,080 pounds. Was bought in Ora ge Co., N. Y. four years since, by T. S. Lang, Esq., of North Vassiberoy; and is direct by Rysslyk's Hambelconian; he by Abdallah by Masubrino by Imp. Messenger. The dam of Gideon was by Engineer; he by old Engineer; he by old Engineer; he by old Engineer; he by old Engineer of trotters of the best progenitors of trotters

closely inbred to Messonger, one of the best progenitors of trotters ever iosled.

Gideon is the only son of old Hambletonian in this State for stock purposes; and although never having been used for track purposes, has exhibited promise of that speed and endurance which has made his relations so justly famous.

The above named Horse is a dapple grey, with strong black limbs, and deep chest; and although grey, his gets are mostly bays or black, and of good size; his oldest are three years oldeone of which has been sold for one thousand dollars.

Batisfactory vouchers of his pedigree can be produced to those who desure his services, or any parties who may dispute it.

Mares from a distance will receive the best of care; but accidents (should any cocur), will be at the owner's risk. Mares at hay, \$3 per week; pasturing, \$1. Terms, \$2.5 for the season.

Cash or satisfactory note at time of first service.

Bangor, Msy 6th, 1888.

10th GILBRETH KNOX STALLION.

This beautiful horse will be kept for the improvement of stock this season, at KENDALL'S MILLS, or a limited number. Terms—\$50 to Warrant; \$35 for one Sarv ice or Scason; close Aug. 1st.

He was sired by General Knox; dam, the Cahill mare of Augusta; will be six years. Id next May 1st; is 16½ hands high, and weighs 1,030 pounds; is black without marks, and is perfectly sound, never had a sick day, and has great endurance. His limbs and feet are perfect, and he never hits one foot against another or his legs. Has splendid style, is a fast walker, a first rate roadster, and a fast trotter. Has a pleasant disposition, and in fact I believe him to be the most perfect horse I have ever seen of his age. His stock is of the very first quality, of good size, and promising for fast trotters.

Those now intending to have his services, to avoid disappointment, had better make their engagement immediately.

T. S. LANG,

This colt was bred by Mr. Lang from his "General Knox," and s Messenger mare "Phantom," a descendant of "Winthrep essenger." This colt is dark gray, with legs, mane and tail arly black. He is large and perfectly formed. His style of overent and trotting action I believe to be perfect. Will serve few this season at \$25 to warrant. TROTTING BLOOD, Will be five years old this Spring, is a dark chestout, medius size, very spirited, and und-subtedly would have been very fished he not broken his leg when young. All of his stock have remarkable trotting gaits.

In a letter from Hiram Drew, Esq. of Levant, concerning the petrotting this cut, he says:—"Trotting Blood was sired by more known as the 'Old Drew,' his dam by Gen. McClellan these are undoubted facts."

Terms. Six to margant; \$10 the scenars. Pasturage.

Terms, \$15 to warrant; \$10 the season. Pasturage, \$1 pe

A STALLION GENERAL HANCOCK. The superior walking and trotting Stallion GEN.

HANGUK, will make the season of 1888 at the stable of the subscriber in BUCKSPOKT, Me.,—Sesson to commence May 1, and end August 1. Terms—to Warrant, \$25, Season, \$20. Cash or satisfactory acts at time of service. No risk taken. Boarding in stable without grain, \$2.50; pasturing \$1 per weck. Special care taken of mares sent from a distance. Gen. Hancock is seven years old, was sired by Dirigo, he by the Old Drew, and after Messenger mare by the old Bush Messenger; is a dark steel or black gray color, weighs 1,100 pounds, and for style, action and discupline, cannot be surpassed Etands without hitching anywhere and at any time; is safe with isdies or children to drive. He trotted last fall a nolle in 2-40, the first time on the track for the season, with a green driver, and had no fitting; the next day he trotted a half mile in 1.39, and a full mile in 2-43 on the outside of the track, and it is well known that I have no track or road near to drive him on with any specific and that his stock for size, style, speed, and disposition, cannot be matched in Eastern Malme, and I doubt if it can be any

I claim that his stock for size, style, speed, and doubt it can be an not be matched in Eastern Maine, and I doubt it can be an where.

1VORY GRANT.
Bucksport, April 20, 1863. THE STALLION DR. PAXTON
Will make the season of 1868 at the farm sta
Of ORISON PALMETER, in China. Season
commence May 1st and end August 1st. THE STALLION DR. PAXTON, taken.

DR. PAXTON will be four years old in June; stands 16 hands bigh, is of dark brown color, and weighs 1000 pounds. He was sired by the Old Drew horse. His dam the Turner Mare—a descendant of Winthrop Messenger; grand dam a Morgan Messenger mare of unsurpsssed speed and endurance. He is a square trotter showing excellent bursts of speed although toe young to have been trained for the track. For style and action he cannot be surpassed by any colt of his age in the State. He will be served to a limited number of mares as above. Those desiring to use him would do well to apply soon as the very low price for his services will render them in good demand. Specimens of his six ck can be seen at Branch Mills, China.

ck can be seen at Branch Mills, China. China, May 1st, 1869. 8m22 N. H. SPAULDING. gust Let. PRICE of service. \$75.00), the senson. \$100 to warm asturage \$1.00 per week. Stabling \$2.50 without grain, sks taken.

Knox will be in care of A. H. Goodspeed as heretofere, to whom omnuciosations may be attended.

THOS. S. LANG, 1868. ROBINSON'S KNOX.
Will stand at the subscribers' stable in North TERMS, Season \$10; Warrant \$15.

"ROBINSON'S KNOX" was sired by "Gen. Knox," is at ears old, weight, 1000 pounds, color blood bay, and in feature tyle, action and declity a spheadid fas simile of his celebrast ire. Ecason to close Ecpf. 1st. W. M. ROBINSON. North Vassalboro, May 1st, 1868. A McCLELLAN, JR. Having purchased this Stallion of Shelden Gardn I would inform the public that he will stand for a vice this season, at my stable on Cross's Hill, Vassalboro'. Be son to commerce May 1st, and end Aug. 1st.

Trins horse is flue years eld, 16 hands high, and weighs sounds; his color is dark bay; he shows a fast gait, and ince style horse. He was sired by Gen. McClellan, his dam the old Indian Chief.

Vassalboro', May 4, 1868.

THOS. P. PATTERSON.

1m22\*

Countie inthuses

HONEST ALLEN, PEARNAUGHT, YOUNG MORRHLL, DANVILLE BOY, LATHAM, DRISS BURGER, SPRINGFILLE CHIEF.

Micolellan is ready to trot any statilion now owned in the State of Maine over any good mile track, at 30 days notice, the following race for \$500 to \$1000 a side each race—mile heats best 5 in in harness, and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and repeat the harness and the same race to wagon. Two miles and received the praise. For style gait and speed they not to be surpassed by the get of any stallion in this state. Mr O. M. Shaw of Bangor, owns the only McClellan colt that has ever been trained to a track. This colt trotted last fall when 5 years old in 2 404 in a race, and is considered by good judges to be the best and fastest colt of his age in the State.

McClellan the fact that the wind the fact that the Whitcomb Rake is the best horse hay rake ever invented. Soot of his age in the State.

IN AUGUST's, at the Trotting Park every Tessilay, Wednesday and Saturday; in Gardines and relay; in Mount of the marked with the season Payable to grown at the time of first service all mares at the risk of their owners. Communications addressed the Massion House, Augusta, will receive inmediate attention.

ALONZO SAYAGE, Grown.

Augusta, 1868.

CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER.



THIS MACHINE HAS Steel Guards, Iron Frame, Malleable Shoes, High Wheels, Wrought Spokes, Long Journals, Bab-bit Bearings, Center Draft, Lifting Draft, Buoyant Cutter, Ad, ustible Cut. Fold. ing Bar, Double Drive Wheels, Encased Gear, Balanced Pole, Draws Light, Works Easy, [Rides Pleasant, Is Well Made, Makes Little Noise,

AND IS WARRANTED. Took the Gold Medal at Auburn, N. Y., 1863. Having sold many first class Mowers within the past ten years, and believing that the "CLLPPER" is sup-rior to any yet put in the market, for general use. I have obtained the Agency for a large part of Maine, intending thereby to have them more generally introduced. Yet the demand for them already indicates that this year's stock will fall short of supply as herelofore, those now intending to purchase one had better engage early I intend to have a good supply of Repairs. Agents are appointed in all of the Counties in Maine.

Agents are appointed in all of the Counties in Maine.
Please send for a Circular.
J. H. GILBRETH. Kendali' Mills, AGENT FOR CENTRAL MAINE. GEO. B. WEAVER, Local Builder at Newport, R. I. JOHN TURNER, Agent at Skowhegan, for Franklin, Somer-



The Best Rake now in Use. Farmers of New England and Eastern New York please forward your orders. A discount will be made from our shop price of the cost of the reight to any railroad station in said territory to which the rake may be directed to be sent, if made by the first of June next. Payment to be made for rake ordered, by the list of September next. Please send for circular, which will give full particulars.

H. J. FAY & CO, Manufacturers.

North Williston, April 18, 1868.

THE FAST TROTTING 9ct KNOX STALLION BLACK SULTAN! Will make the Season of 1868 at the Stable of the Subscriber

TERMS-To WARRART, \$50; BY THE SEASON, \$389 SULTAN is 7 years old this spring; color a glossy black, with no white except a small star in the forehead; stands 16 hands 2½ inches, and weighs 1160 pounds; is powerfully bullt, and a very fast, square-gaited trotter. For style and action he is unsurpassed; is perfectly kind in or out of harness. He was sired by Gen. Koox, owned by T. 8 Lang, Esq., North Vassaboro'; his dam a fast tretting, Morgan Mecsenger mare.

He trotted last fa 1, or the Banger track, a quarter of amile in 38 seconds, the first time he was harnessed to a sulky. After training one week, he treated on the same track, during a gale of wind, a full mile in 2 42½, making the last half in 1.19, and the last quarter in 39 seconds—thus exhibiting, in a remarkable degree, his power of columna. Season to commence May 1st, and end August 1st.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE HIS STOCK,

THE YOUNG RULER. This horse was sired by a full blooded draft horse, imported from Cyclesdale, Engiand, by an Agricultural Society of Chatham, Miramichi, New Bruswick in 1859. This horse cannot be surpassed for strength of musele, &c., by any horse in Maine. He is eight years old, and sound and kind in every way; color, blood bay, with black tail and legs, and weighs 1300 pounds in common condition. The farmers of this county are requested to call at my stable in Elisworth and see for themselves.

house at East Vassalboro'.

C. B. CATES,
T. B. NICHOLS,
Vassalboro', May 6, 1868.

Vassalboro', May 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Superintending School Committee of Augusta, will be in seasion at the office of S. W. LANE, Esq., on WEDNESDAT, April 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding Wednesday for four weeks, for the purpose of examining Teachers for the Summer Schools

G. P. COCHRANE, SAM'L W. LANE, SAM'L W. LANE, SAM'L W. LANE, SAM'L W. LANE, SAMUSEL UPJOHN, Augusta.

Augusta, April 13, 1508.

TRUE & MANLEY, Granite Block, Market Square, Augusta, Me Augusta, April 6, 1868. EMPLOYMENT.

\$15 to \$30 a day guarranteed. Male or female agents wante

CURED WITHOUT PAIN, use of the knife, or caustic burning.
Circulars sont free of charge. Address Drs. BABOOCK & 808
700 Broadway. New York.

TRUE & MANLEY, April 6, 1808. Granite Block, Market Square, Augusta, Me FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm of about sixty-five acres, with three-fourths of a mile of Sheepsect Sridge. Inquire of 8w20

F. L. Oarney, at Sheepsect Bridge.

Are insured against death from any cause by the Hartford Live Stock Invariance Co., by

E. FRANK COE'S Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, Sold to the trade by J. A. Tucker. Sole agent for N England at 13 Deane Street, Hoston. DENTAL SURGEON.

FOR KENNEBEC RIVER.

MMONIATED PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The best in the market for Perticking the soil, destruction of in setts, and Preventing the Rot in Potatoes,

AND IN OTHER VEGETABLES.

It is also prepared of great strength, for the especial purpose of destroying fusects, and promoting a healthy growth of Plants, &c Price in cask, \$2.50; package of 8 pounds, 75 cents. For directions for use, please send for circular.

J. S. HOBBS & CO., General Arguits. Cor. So. Market and Commercial Streets, Entrance 14 Commercial Streets, Boston

ITTLEWOOD & THOMPSON'S
WASHING CRYSTAL.

Directly imported from London England.

Sive your time! save your labor! save your scap! Save your money! Nothin has ever been introduced into the country which has effected such a wooderful change upon washing days. This washing Crystal contains nothing injorious to the articles washed, and does not injure the most delicate hands. No misery on washing day with lattlewood & Thompson's Cleaning Crystal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—To ten gallons of water, put one specked of powder, and four conces of scap sliced—boil until of a strong lather; wet the clothes and well scap the selled parts a boil 20 minutes, stirring occasionally; rub lightly the dirty spots a rinse in blued water. Delicate chooted articles should never be boiled. On no account use soda, &c., with the Crystal.

Agents wanted to canvass each county in Maine. Send ten cents for sample, terms, &c. O. C. PARSHLY, Epping, N. H.

44:23\*

MISSES SAGER & WHITE,

Are receiving the SPRING STYLES OF MILLINERY GOODS. At their Booms over NASON'S, HAMLIN & CO.'s, Corner Miss Sager on a recent visit to New York, spent several days in the mest fashionable Wholesale and Retail stores in the city, and customers may be assured of obtaining the very latest style of Bennets and Hats, in form and trimming. Augusta, April 23, 1868.

VIRS. M. B. HODGES, Will open on Thursday, April 30, at No. 6, North's Block, SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.

Which has been selected with great care from the best importing houses in New York and Boston.

Augusta, April 30, 1868.

2m21 BRIDGTON ACADEMY. The Summer Term of this Institution will commence Tuesday.

OPPOSITE F. W. KINSMAN'S DREG STORE.

May 25th, 1863, and continue ten weeks.

JOHN G. WIGHT, A. M., Priocipal.

Competent Assistants secures for the various departments.

Text Books farmished by the Principal at Portland prices.

Beard in the vicinity at reasonable rates.

No. Bridgton, April, 18, 1868, 3:23 THOS, H. MEAD, Sec'y.

AGENTS WANTED. To canvass for Life Campaigns and Battles of Gen. U. S. GHANT, ILLUTATED, with an introduction by BERSON J. LOSSING. Author of Field Book of the Bevolution. &c., &c. We want GOOD AGENTS in every City and Town, to whom great inducements will be offered if immediate application is made to,

Bealers in Campaign Badges, Songs, Books, &c.

1m21

25,000 SELECTED FRUIT TREES, &c. Our stack of Pear, Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apple, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apple, Smill Fruits, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, &c., is very superfor in quality and choice in variety. We offer it affretail and wholesale rates that must secure its rapid sale. A descriptive list of the same sent to all applicants.

B. T. WELLS & CO., Office 61 Washington St., Salesroom 23 Water St., Boston. 1m21

FRUIT TREES, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, and Rose Bushes. Small Fraits, Grape Vines, and Rose Bushes.

The subscribers have on hand a fine assortment of aret class Trees, which they offer for sale at the lowest market price. Trees delivered at Catalogue prices. Catalogues

ent free.

HIRAM PREBLE, Agent, Gardiner.

Jm12\* HERBERT & ALLEN, Rockland, Me HILL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS. SURE CURE. Wholesale and Retail by
TITCOMB & DORR,
West End Kennebee Bridge,

AGENTS FOR AUGUSTA.

Lodies and Gentleman everywhere, in a business that will pay \$5 to \$20 per day; no book, patent right, or medical humbug, but a standard article of merit, wanted by everybody, and sold at one-third the usual price, with 200 per cent profit to our agents. Samples and circulars seat by mail for 25 cents.

WHITNEY & SON, No. 6 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass BULLS.

(Box sent free by mail on receipt of price-25 cents.) 8:23

WANTED.

bulls two years old, very handsome built and good size, he intends to keep for service, this season at his farm. Terms \$1, at time of service.

Center Vassalbero', April 28th, 1868.

3122\* WE ARE STILL DYEING, Cleansing, Repairing Garments of all kinds at the Steam Dye House.

816 PACKARD & PHINNEY. W. L. THOMPSON, M. D.,

Homosopathic Physician and Surgeon. RESIDENCE STATE ST., CORNER OF GREEN. Office Hours from 1 to 3 P. M. 20

For HON. CHARLES A. DAN v3 Life of Gen. U. S. Grant.
All the leading men and journals concede it to be the best, most accurate, authentic and p-pular life of Grant, now issued, or that is likely to be pro-luced. Active, industrious mee, can make large wages soliciting orders for this works. Send at once for descriptive chicular, enclosing stamp.

O. M. MITCHELL,

General Agent, Augusta, Me. GETTYSBURG WATER For the cure of Dyspensis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Nacases of the Kidneys, &c. For sale at 22 FULLER'S Drug Store.

CONOMA WINE BITTERS.

Probate Aotices.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1868.

MARY II. STEVENS, Administratify with the will annexed, on the Estate of Geerge W. Stevens, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented her account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onosiss, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Berron, Register. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 

how cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge. Attest: J. Bunron, Register. LENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1868.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of David 8° Goodhue, itse of Sidney, in said County, decoased, having been presented for probate;
Onoman, That notice thereof he given three weeks encosmoly oppoint to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Faraur, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, approved, approved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said decoased.

Attest: J. Burnow, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been that appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of CHARL-S W COFFLE, 'also of Sidney,' in the County of Keenebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the ectate of and deceased, attaction to achibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to salestate are requested to make immediate parament to.

May 11, 1893. 24° EOPHIA E. COFFIN. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subsember has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of STEPHEN GARDNER, late of Vascalborough, in the County of Kennebes, Scommed, intentase, and has anderstaken that trust by giving bond as the low discuss.—All persons, taken that trust by giving bond as the sinces:—All persons, taken that trust by giving bond as the state of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to easil estate are requested to make immediate payment to May, 11, 1808.

H. BELL, M. D. Corner Oak and State Streets,

### Poetry.

TWO APRILS. as snow were the dog-wood blooms, heavens were awestly blue; so air was laden with sweet perfumes in the myriad flowers that grew.

The south wind sthred in the meadow grass, And ruffled the lark's brown wing; And the creamy bads of the sassafers, Awoke with the breath of fipring.

The linnet broke with his joyous lay
The winter's langthened hush;
The wide woods rang with the voice of the ja
And the song of the speakled thrush. Fair and bright was the April day
As I lay in the scented grass,
Walting for one who would come that
For one I knew would pass.

Near see there, with a musical flow, The rivulet wandered down Over the pebbies that shone below Yellow and red .nd brown.

All over the banks the azure eyes Of the violets glistened blue; And thick as stars in the jeweled skies The purple pansies grew.

On through the mesdow and over hill, By the path that led that way, On through the meadow and down by the mill, On that balmy April day.

Came she for whose coming I waited there.
In the fragrant meadow grass—
Lay and waited that morning where
I knew she so soon would pass.

Sweet as a bird's as she wound along, Were the bright little maideu's tones,

As gayly singing a blithsome song She crossed on the stepping stones. Twin little feet, how dainty their tread; Bright eyes glancing down; Dark green satchel, and shawl of red, Tresses of gold and brown.

Years have gathered the seeds they east, And fled like a round of dreams; Yet that April day far back in the past, How wondrously near it seems!

Again, as of old, now the south wind blows, In the self same spot I lie Where the pansy blooms, and the violet grows, And the rivulet wanders by.

Oh, bright, fresh flowers, do you bloom less fair, Oh, wind, is your breath more chill, For the young eyes, and the brown gold hair, And the lips that are hushed and still?

# Our Story-Teller.

### ANSON GREY.

BY L. VELONA STOCKWELL. Anson Grey was a still, stern man of thirty, shu ithin himself and by himself, in his great stone man sion on the hill, and people knew no more about him than they know of the dead. In fact, he was as good as dead to Burlingame, and there seemed but little chance of any resurrection. His early years had been spent abroad, where, or how nobody knew, and most had ceased to care, for that matter; the last had been passed in Burlingame.

had ceased to care, for that matter; the last had been passed in Burlingame.

A brilliant light at night, shining from the great east windows, far out over the busy homes in the valley, and occasional gallops through the town, by day, were the only tokens of his presence. However, a change was coming, and that without warning.—Anson Grey fell sick, and dangerously so. The village doctor was summoned, who in turn telegraphed for another from the city in hot haste, and together, they said, in whispers, that their patient, rich and lordly as he might be, would probably die. There was no woman in the house to act as nurse, and the nan in the house to act as nurse, and the lead servant, obeying doubtless, his master's orders,

refused to allow one there, as yet.

How it came about was a mystery, but one morning, when the master had lain a week half sensless, and the physicians were shaking their wise heads over him, an unusual cloud of dust was observed whirling over the hill, and emerging therefrom, as it reached the gravel road leading to the house, was a carriage, splashed and weather stamed, headed by two strainsplashed and weather stained, headed by two straining, panting horses, who came up to the entrance as
if driven by the evil one. A lady, tall, and fair as
sunlight, pushed open the carriage door impatiently,
and sprang out. With a hasty glance around, she
hurried up the steps, entered the hall, the drawingroom, and seed before the two astonished gentlemen

who were seated there.
"Is Anson Grey alive?" One of them raised his finger.

"Yes, but he grows worse."

Before they had divined her intention, she had assed them, and was in the next room, bending over "The devil will be to pay, if she excites him now,"
the elder one said. "If some good nurse had come,
it might have been of some use; but this dainty

thing—bah!"
She came out in, a moment, her face white, but de-

"Will you have the goodness to send for a minister, d remain until he comes?" she asked, as she began and remain until he comes?" she asked, as she began to remove her things.

There was something in her manner which forbade questioning, and they obeyed her like so many dumb

men, as they said afterwards.

The minister came, William Skinner, the head servant, was called, and after the three held a private conference which seemed to be satisfactory, they came out, and, to the amazement of all, the lady stood beside Anson Grey, and the marriage vows were read

The wise doctors were mistaken in their estimate of this fair unknown. She was something besides a fair lady, as her actions soon proved. A new order of things was instituted in the sick man's room, and his things was instituted in the sick man's room, and his wife installed herselt as nurse, a change which told for the better. In a month he was riding through the village, with his bride by his side, all eyes, of course, agog, to catch a view of her handsome face. It had now been noised abroad how she had come, and of course the strange wedding which followed, and, as was but natural, the whole town were wild to know the whys and the wherefores of the case.

"At any rate, that man looks like a different creature," one woman said, as he passed her cottage door. "Did you see how he smiled at my little girl? That was never heard of from him; and let me tell you, you never see a man as he was, without ther

being a woman in the way somewhere."

All agreed that she was just an angel; and when they came into the church the next Sabbath, and sat down quietly in one of the pews, like other people they were more than ever confirmed in their opinion. What the Burlingam people never knew was this: Three years before, Anson Grey, haughty, proud and indolent, was killing time at one of the fashion

able watering places, where Edith Willoughby was also lingering, though sorely against her will. A sweet and wonderous fair face, much admired A sweet and wonderous fair face, much admired and sought after, Anson Grey had half a mind to en-ter the list with the others, but something kept him back, and he only exchanged a few words with her now and then, when circumstances threw them to-

There happened to come a two days' flooding rain, and the first night of it, Edith sent a servant asking

and the first night of it, Edith sent a servant asking Mr. Grey to come to her private parlor for a moment. He obeyed the summons with alacrity, though wondering much what could be coming now.

Edith was awaiting him, cloaked and hooded, evidently in haste to be off somewhere.

"I hope you will pardon me," she said, as he closed the door behind him, "but really I did not know whom to ask, and mamma will not allow me to go by myself. A poor woman down on the beach is sick, perhaps dying, and I must go to her. Her little hoy just came after me. I was there yesterday, and they are in great distress. Could I trouble you to go with me?"

together, and once he walked with her to the beech, and past the very cottage where they had gone, through the storm, long ago—or so it seemed now—but neither of them referred in any way to that night; he, because he had likely quite forgotten it as in any way connected with him.

Edith's mother was a gay woman, and such she meant her daughter to be, though for her life she could not help fretting out, and helping also, an in numerable number of forlors, poverty-stricken people, who had no earthly claim upon her, as they were exasperating, but she was powerless to prevent it.—They were significantly made to the first should have made girlls, had he not accidentally met her, as she was hurrying up the beech towards their boarding house, on the very day they left. He could not let her go without telling her what was in his heart.

"May it speak to you a moment?"

As the word left, her lips, she saw what his speak.

"As the word left, her lips, she saw what his speak."

As the word left, her lips, she saw what his speak.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH OAKS SMITH.

To be a good housekeeper involves very much more than being able to sweep rooms and cook the food for a family, and no woman should marry till she is able not only to do this, but to preside over a household with good economy, with forecast and dignity. She must understand the requirements of a family, the price and quantity of expenditure, and she must be willing to keep a rigid account thereof.

Every housekeeper should have an account-book, in which should be carefully noted down every article purchased, with date and price. In doing this a woman will be surprised to learn how much it costs to live, and she will learn to husband her resources, and avoid unnecessary expense. She will remember

woman will be surprised to learn how much it costs to live, and she will learn to husband her resources, and avoid unnecessary expense. She will remember that while all the time and energies of the heads of the family are required to meet its daily animal necessities, they are no better than slaves; and hence it seems the fitting province of a woman to see that there is no waste; that what is brought into the house is carefully looked after, and made to go as far as possible, and made to look as well as possible, and made to afford the fullest possible comfort to the family.

For this purpose she must be orderly in her habits, and be capable of planning with judgment. She ahould know the quantities required, and how to preserve from waste what is over and above the daily needs of the household. She may be pardoned a good deal of gullish vanity in dressing herself, and arranging her curroundings becomingly, in order to set off all to the best advantage; for this to keep a fresh, cheery house, the delight and comfort of its inmates, but let her never for a moment consider what this or that neighbor will think or say about his or that neighbor and the same of the place, was a

know how and when; she must not belittle him and herself by too much talk stout annoying details.

It requires great skill and judgment to cook well. A young housekeeper must do nothing without exact rule, weight, or measurement, otherwise she will make innumerable mistakes, and create much disappointment and discomfort. It is very important that a family should feed well. Health, and cheerfulness, and good morals are all more or less involved in the way our tables are managed. A bright, happy wife feels delight in serving up delicate dishes for the man of her choice, and a gratified look or appreciative word should not be withholden by him. It seems utterly piggash to see a man sit down and devour what to last, had been exactly as he pictured in his dream that he had met and married, and that all, from first to last, had been exactly as he pictured in his dream. word should not be withholden by him. It seems ut-terly piggish to see a man sit down and devour what has cost care, and skill, and taste to prepare, and never one word of approval or gratification. It is the way of some men, and a most boorish, disagreeable

became much interested in one of these, so much so, that no sooner did I hear a glad shout from a little voice, than I knew it was meal time, and "Daddy was voice, than I knew it was meal time, and "Daddy was coming," and I took up my point of observation in harmless and admiring scrutiny of the well-governed house. On the way in, the father raised the rejoiced child in his arms, and gave it two or three resounding smacks; another one had crept to the door-sill, and this was lifted also, and its little cheek laid tenderly upon the shoulder, which was hunched up to bring it close to that of the father's. By this time, the wife had brought a bowl of water, and a white, coarse towel; then she took the children down, applying also sundry pats, now on the shoulders of the little ones, and now on the broad, fatherly ones; and now the chairs were placed at the table, and while the derly upon the shoulder, which was hunched up to bring it close to that of the father's. By this time, the wife had brought a bowl of water, and a white, coarse towel; then she took the children down, applying also sundry pats, now on the shoulders of the little ones, and now on the broad, fatherly ones; and now the chairs were placed at the table, and while the husband gave a last rub of the hard, rough hands, he stretched out his neck and kissed the pretty, girlish wife, who would be hovering near him. They said grace, they dinned at the plain, wholesome board, and more than once I found myself wafting them a benediction with the tears in my eyes. It is so brutish to pass without a word of recognition of the Great Giver.

The husband was a grave man, and the wife a lively, cheery one, neat as a new pin, and very chatty, I thought them wonderfully well matched, for there was no moroseness in the man nor levity in the woman, and when Sunday came, and the little household, dressed in all their finery, baby and all, went out to church, it was a sight to behold. Theirs was quite a model keeping house as far as it went.

I wish my readers would seed never they care the care at the care and the President of the Potomae, about to cross. There was but to cross. There was but to church, who were assembled on the banks of the Potomae, about to cross. There was but to church, who were assembled on the banks of the Potomae, about to cross. There was but to cross.

These happened to come a two days' fooding rate, the first process to be private partie for a monetal field of the company of

"May I speak to you a moment?"

"Somehow he took courage from the quick paling of her lips.

"Yes, that, I love you and want you for my wife."

"I am to be married Christmas!"

He turned and was leaving her, when something made her speak.

"Mr. Grey."

He faced her again, and she saw how white and stern he looked.

"Had I been free, you would not have asked in vain."

For days and weeks afterward, Anson Grey hugged the memory of her look, as she said those blessed words, to his heart, caring more for that than for the love and caresses of any other.

Christmas came, but death came with it, and Edith's lover went his long journey, leaving his affianced bride and scheming mamma to console themselves as best they might.

In a way mysterious to all save William Skinner, Edith heard of Anson Grey's illness, and, as we have

selves as best they might.

In a way mysterious to all save William Skinner, Edith heard of Anson Grey's illness, and, as we have seen, went to him and had the courage to become his wife.

James Pooley was cared for, and for years paid an annual visit to his benefactress, who had so faithfully fulfiled the trust committed to her.

The people of Burlingame learned to love the gentle mistress of the solid stone mansion on the hill, and man of her choice in the day of his adversity, our in power a suffering one called in vain, as long as "my the day of his morral darkness, rather will she love matries of the solid stone mansion on the fill, and man of her choice in the day of his adversity, dor in never a suffering one called in vain, as long as "my lady," as they called her, was there. And Anson Grey is changed from a gloomy, morose man, to a genial, pleasant one, such as it does one good to see.

### A Strange Dream and a Wedding.

One of the happiest men that ever journeyed a hundred miles from Michigan, took the Toledo express on Saturday, at Fremont, bound for Toledo and his home in Michigan. He told a strange story, of which the following is the substance:

I think both husband and wife ought to understand thoroughly the theory, at least, of good, wholesome cooking; and, in case of emergency, the former should be willing to lend a hand to an over-worked wife. It will be no disparagement to his manhood to take hold now and then, if nothing more than to show his entire sympathy with her, and tenderness for her, but a good wife, and a good housekeeper, will not tax the good man in these petty household matters; on the contrary, she will so skillfully work the machinery of the house, that all will be done, and he hardly know how and when; she must not belittle him and unsuccessful, but flually, just before he was on the point of returning home he came face to face with a maiden at the post office. "Tis she," said he, all to himself, and then he walked up manfully and told her

that he had met and married, and that all, from first to last, had been exactly as he pictured in his dream. terly piggish to see a man sit down and devour what has cost care, and skill, and taste to prepare, and never one word of approval or gratification. It is the way of some men, and a most boorish, disagreeable way it is.

While travelling, a few years since, I was detained somedays in one of our Western cities. My room overlooked a lane or alley-way, in which were several houses occupied by the better class of artizans, and I

### An Incident in Mrs. Madison's Life.

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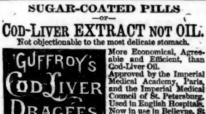
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5th—Au Improved Finger, Laid with Steel, hardoned

while working.

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Probate Aotices. 

may attend at a Court of Frobate then to be nonzen as Augustand show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition shoul not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

J. Burton, Register.

22\* 

Attest: J. Bunron, Register. Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

XENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1808.

RUFUS K. STUART, Administrator on the Estate of Mercy Weslman, late of Belgrade in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prier to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of HENRY P. BAKER, late of China, in the Country of Kennebec, decessed, intectate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for nettlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make tamediste payment to April 27th, 1865.

22° JACOB N. HANSON.

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